

FOOD ENOUGH

Complete Yearly Rations
100,000 People Sent to Allied
States in Past Three and
Half Years

From July 1, 1914, to January 1, 1918,
the United States exported to the
Allied States sufficient food to furnish
yearly rations for 57,100,933
people. In addition, there was a surplus
of food capable of supplying
the diet for 22,194,570
people. These figures were com-
piled by the United States Food Admin-
istration.

received only a small portion
of the surplus. Statistics com-
piled by the Food Administration show
that in the last half year's exports
of nutritive units totaled 68,
700,000 calories. Of this amount
7,000,000 calories went to
England, France, and Italy
—68,107,917,000 calories—
99 per cent of the total.

Kingdom Got Most
Of all commodities, by far the
largest have gone to the United
Kingdom. In the case of oats, oleomargarine,
corn oil cake and meal the
United Kingdom has received more
than the other countries, while
the United States has been the largest recipient of
lard.

Exports of wheat and wheat
flour have been the principal items
exported to France has exceeded
the other countries, while
the United States has been the largest recipient of
lard.

Exports for the three and a
half years amounted to almost 2,000,
000 bushels. This includes all pork
cans, hams, shoulders, lard,
fresh and pickled pork.

Exports to the three prin-
cipal allies for a yearly average of
100,000 bushels.

The wheat maintained a steady
three and a half years' ex-
ports (grain and flour) totaled
212,751,197 bushels; corn
5,599 bushels; rye next, 3,
111,111 bushels.

The three and a half years the
United States received enough food
complete rations for 27,334,
000 people. This would
be a large excess of food
for the three and a half years.

received sufficient food to fur-
nish rations for about 15,000,
000 people. In addition to
the surplus of food for the three and a half years
the United States received enough food
complete rations for 27,334,
000 people. This would
be a large excess of food
for the three and a half years.

received sufficient food to fur-
nish rations for about 15,000,
000 people. In addition to
the surplus of food for the three and a half years
the United States received enough food
complete rations for 27,334,
000 people. This would
be a large excess of food
for the three and a half years.

received sufficient food to fur-
nish rations for about 15,000,
000 people. In addition to
the surplus of food for the three and a half years
the United States received enough food
complete rations for 27,334,
000 people. This would
be a large excess of food
for the three and a half years.

received sufficient food to fur-
nish rations for about 15,000,
000 people. In addition to
the surplus of food for the three and a half years
the United States received enough food
complete rations for 27,334,
000 people. This would
be a large excess of food
for the three and a half years.

received sufficient food to fur-
nish rations for about 15,000,
000 people. In addition to
the surplus of food for the three and a half years
the United States received enough food
complete rations for 27,334,
000 people. This would
be a large excess of food
for the three and a half years.

received sufficient food to fur-
nish rations for about 15,000,
000 people. In addition to
the surplus of food for the three and a half years
the United States received enough food
complete rations for 27,334,
000 people. This would
be a large excess of food
for the three and a half years.

received sufficient food to fur-
nish rations for about 15,000,
000 people. In addition to
the surplus of food for the three and a half years
the United States received enough food
complete rations for 27,334,
000 people. This would
be a large excess of food
for the three and a half years.

received sufficient food to fur-
nish rations for about 15,000,
000 people. In addition to
the surplus of food for the three and a half years
the United States received enough food
complete rations for 27,334,
000 people. This would
be a large excess of food
for the three and a half years.

received sufficient food to fur-
nish rations for about 15,000,
000 people. In addition to
the surplus of food for the three and a half years
the United States received enough food
complete rations for 27,334,
000 people. This would
be a large excess of food
for the three and a half years.

received sufficient food to fur-
nish rations for about 15,000,
000 people. In addition to
the surplus of food for the three and a half years
the United States received enough food
complete rations for 27,334,
000 people. This would
be a large excess of food
for the three and a half years.

received sufficient food to fur-
nish rations for about 15,000,
000 people. In addition to
the surplus of food for the three and a half years
the United States received enough food
complete rations for 27,334,
000 people. This would
be a large excess of food
for the three and a half years.

received sufficient food to fur-
nish rations for about 15,000,
000 people. In addition to
the surplus of food for the three and a half years
the United States received enough food
complete rations for 27,334,
000 people. This would
be a large excess of food
for the three and a half years.

received sufficient food to fur-
nish rations for about 15,000,
000 people. In addition to
the surplus of food for the three and a half years
the United States received enough food
complete rations for 27,334,
000 people. This would
be a large excess of food
for the three and a half years.

A. E. Herrick 6-10-18

The Oxford County Citizen.

VOLUME XXIII—NUMBER 45.

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1918

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE

GRANGE NEWS

NORWAY GRANGE

Topic for discussion for the meeting
of March 23: "Does not the farmer get
more returns for money expended in his
orchard than from any other farm
crop?" This is Apple Day in Norway
Grange and State Horticulturist Frank
H. Dudley and Prof. G. A. Yeaton are
to be the speakers of the day, which
assuredly, will be an interesting and
profitable session.

A literary program will be presented
by Captain Arthur Buck and others.
Oxford Pomona meets with Oxford
Grange, April 2.

BETHEL GRANGE

Bethel Grange, No. 56, met in regular
session March 14. Officers absent at
roll call: Lecturer, Assistant Steward,
Treasurer, Ceres, Flora and L. A. Stew-
ard. The business session was very
short, and the Lecturer presented the
following program:

Opening Song, Grange
A Little Game, Bethel Grange
Song, Chorus
Recitation, Elizabeth Mason
Receipt, Cow Boy Bread.

Reading, Mrs. R. Bartlett
Remarks, Eva Haggood
Reading, Rev. Mr. Little
Closing Piece, Mrs. R. Bartlett

The next meeting will be March 25.
Supper served as usual to all Grangers
and their families.

FRANKLIN GRANGE

Franklin Grange held its regular
meeting Saturday afternoon, March 16.
An invitation was received from
West Paris Grange to meet with them
April 27. It was voted to accept the
invitation.

The following program was present-
ed by the Lecturer:

Reading, Mrs. Elva Abbott
Reading, Mrs. Inez Whitman
Music, Chorus
Reading, Mrs. Edith Abbott
Song, Mr. and Mrs. Perham
Song, Mrs. Perham, Mrs. Davis
Pantomime, Mrs. Annie Bryant, Miss
Chapman, Mr. Herbert Ring and Mr.
Ellis Davis.

Question: "How much commercial fer-
tilizer will the farmer be able to use
at the present prices?" Opened by
W. Q. Perham, followed by H. H.
Tashman, Dana Dudley and others.
Miss Ada Swan gave a report of the
forming of the branch of the Red Cross
Friday afternoon, March 15.

A collection was taken for the benefit
of the Red Cross.

PARIS GRANGE

Paris Grange observed Past Masters'
Day, March 16, with the following pro-
gram: Star Spangled Banner; address
of welcome, P. S. Dudley; Response, H.
J. Hammond; Piano Duet, encore, Flora
and Clara Brooke; Original Poem, "The
Deserted Farm House," Harrison Far-
rar, Original Paper on "The Good of
the Order," J. S. Brown. The follow-
ing Past Masters responded: H. B.
Hammond, R. H. Gates, Chas. Edwards,
W. E. Twitshell, W. S. Starbird; Solo,
Mrs. Volma North; Harmonica,
Solo, H. A. Swan, J. S. Brown, L. A.
Brooks, H. A. Swan, Sister Jenkins Past
Master of Upton Grange, C. A. Kim
ball, Past Master East Bethel Grange,
H. M. Tucker, a former Master of Paris
and Canton Granges followed with re-
marks. Bro. Tucker gave a review of
the work of the N. E. M. P. A. Bro.
E. H. Libby, Sec. of the Maine State
Grange gave a rousing Patriotic talk.
The program closed with "God Be With
You Till We Meet Again" by all.

SAD ACCIDENT AT BETHEL
Last Monday afternoon as freight
train number 546, from Island Pond to
Bethel Junction, was approaching
Bethel station Conductor Arthur R.
Merrill started to walk from the en-
gine up over the cars to the station.
In climbing up the ladder of the car
go ahead of the engine he slipped
and fell between the cars and was
killed instantly.

Mr. Merrill was about 55 years old
and one of the most popular conductors
on the Grand Trunk, having been in
the service since 1898. He was a na-
tive of Bethel but has lived in Port
land since working on the railroad. He
was the son of the late William Merrill
Two sisters, Mrs. Jasper Carter and Mrs.
Clara Capen of Bethel, and one brother,
Mr. Sherman Merrill of Monro, survive
him.

The funeral was held Wednesday at
12 noon.

WANTED

Work by the hour or day, washing or
cleaning.
MRS. McALLISTER,
Paradise Road, Bethel, Me.

VIVIAN HUTCHINS WRITES FROM THE TRENCHES

Somewhere in the Trenches.
Feb. 16, 1918.

Dear Mother:
We have been in the front line trenches
and have seen the Germans as they
look in the trenches. Have had good
luck and really liked it part of the
time.

All the Bethel boys are well. Did you
know that Win was a Sergeant? How
long has it been since you heard from
me? I believe I wrote two weeks ago.
I got a good idea of what the big guns
can do when we were on our way to the
trenches.

We passed through a city completely
destroyed. Cathedrals, R. R. stations
and houses shot to pieces and leveled
to the ground.

No fires can be had in the front line
trenches and no smoking at night. All
work such as fixing barbed wire con-
taminants, digging trenches, unloading
supplies, etc., must be done at night.

I am in a dugout now where it is
night all the time—about 20 feet under
ground, in some places 30 feet.

There is a big air battle going on now
—a number of Zeppelins are trying
to locate our artillery. The French
are up there peppering them with ma-
chine gun fire. The anti-aircraft guns
are also shooting at them. Yesterday
two German planes fell in plain view.

One day we got a hot bombardment
when we were on duty and for a while
we were cut off from all shelter, and
to think what a great thing the
insurance would be. That's such a life
here.

They send us over a little gas once
in a while but due to the formation of
the land, little or no cloud gas can be
sent. But they send it by shells. You
can't imagine how dismal it sounds to
wake up in the night and hear Klaxon
horns shrieking the gas alarm. A brother
to this racket is the shrieking of
shrapnel shells—they sound something
like a circular saw nearly stuck in a
big log, only five times as loud.

Guess I have said about all that will
get by.

Don't know whether we will get any
mail very soon or not.

Is it warming up any in Bethel now?
It will be by the time you get this. As
you see I have gone to sleep and let
my candle burn the corner of the paper
in little. All the sleep one gets here are
"cat naps" in the day time.

Will close now.
Love to all,
Bud.

Corp. Vivian F. Hutchins
Co. D, 103 U. S. Inf.
A. E. F.

RED CROSS NOTES
A dance will be held in Grange Hall,
Thursday, Mar. 21, for the benefit of the
Red Cross.

During the week of Mar. 18 a book
campaign will be conducted by the Li-
brary War Service. There is a very
great demand for a large number of
books for our overseas forces and a
great need for more books in the vari-
ous camp libraries and training stations
in this country.

Will any who have books which they
are willing to contribute be so kind as
to leave them at the library on Satur-
day afternoon of this week. Or if any
are willing to contribute money to be
spent for books will they kindly send
it to Mrs. A. E. Herrick.

During the coming week the Red
Cross is making a collection of clothing
for the Commission of Relief in Bel-
gium in connection with its relief work
in occupied territory of France and Bel-
gium. The need is absolutely appalling.
Nothing need not be in perfect repair
as it can be repaired and rewoven in
work rooms of the Commission in France
and Belgium. It should be of strong
and of durable material. Clothing for
men, women and children, coats of all
kinds, hats, shoes, etc. Will everybody
send something? Clothing may be left
with Mrs. James Hutchins. It is only
during this week that the collection is
made.

HATCHING EGGS
Barred Plymouth Rock eggs, \$1.25
per setting. Year old hens mated to
cockerels from the Maine Experiment
Station.

F. B. MERRILL,
Bethel, Maine.

FOR SALE
A few tons of loose hay. Inquire of
MRS. J. C. BILLINGS,
Bethel, Maine.

MAPLE SYRUP WANTED
State price and quantity. We fur-
nish cans and shipping cases.
J. B. MARON,
Mechanic Falls, Me.

CHARLES TUELL WRITES OF LIFE IN ARIZONA

15th Cavalry
Douglas, Arizona

Dear Folks:
You can look on the map and see
where Douglas is. We are in quaran-
tine for two weeks and are on the out-
side edge of the camps. This is to pre-
vent any possible chance of bringing
disease to the other men. Douglas is a
small city about seven thousand inhabi-
tants and is right on the Mexican bor-
der. The camps are a mile and a half
from the town. One camp is next to
the border and the first day we were
here I jumped over the fence into Mexi-
co and then jumped back for we are
not supposed to go over there. Two of-
ficers went over into Mexico and were
captured a little while ago and the
Sergeant took a troop of cavalry over
and got them and they killed five Mexi-
cans. They say the Mexicans have a
patrol on the other side back in the
bushes but they are never seen. They
are on foot and are not put there by
the Mexican government. They just
wait for a chance to come over and raid
some small town around here.

We came through Columbus, New
Mexico, where the rail was a year ago.
They keep soldiers stationed there now
and in the other towns on the border.

Distances are very deceiving out here
where the country is so flat. Some-
times we are half a mile from a hill and
it looks to be several feet high but
when you get to it it is only half as
high. You can look off on a level plain
for thirty miles. When we were coming
on the train there was one place in
Texas where I stood on the last car and
the track was a straight line as far
back as I could see and we kept on
going straight for hours. Then we turn-
ed and went right back along the track
and made a letter S and we went ten
miles to get to two. We went
around turns that were so sharp we
could see the engine and half of the
train.

We are learning the marching orders
and have had some rifle drills. We got
our belts and rifles the second day. We
have the Springfield 1903 model. They
are not new but have been used in the
Mexican before. The weight of a rifle is
15 pounds and some of the fellows think
they are very heavy, but I don't mind
mine at all. We are given 300 rounds
of ammunition and 300 rounds of
ammunition.

The 15th Cavalry was Gen. Pershing's
and was formed in 1901 and there are
three men in it now who answered the
first roll call.

We sleep in tents and five boys to a
tent. We have cots and straw mat-
tresses. I am the oldest one in our tent.
The others are 21 and 22. Each tent
has a little stove with a four inch fun-
nel which goes up through the roof. It
blows about two feet from the ground it
does not like a bell. It does not hold
much wood but gives quite a little heat
when the tent is closed.

It is quite cold here nights and morn-
ings and sometimes the water is frozen
so we can't wash our faces. In the
middle of the day it is hot.

There is one fellow I go with a lot
from Farmington, Maine. He is a nice
boy, too, for he neither smokes, chews,
drinks, swears or gambles.

There are a lot of dogs in the camps
and a few went out with us yesterday.
There were four hundred of us digging
ditches and we saw some of the dogs
chasing a rabbit and he ran very near
some of the fellows. It was a big oc-
currence like ours at home. They call them
Jack or male rabbits. He could leap
twenty feet and the dogs soon had him.

A few days ago we had the worst
sand storm I ever saw. We had to stay
in the tents all day excepting a little
while in the morning and at night, when
we watered the horses. I saw the sand
between the tents where the sand had
drifted six inches deep.

There are about 600 thousand horses
and mules here. We have some well
housed in the camp. They had one tent
a post seven feet tall and he would
stand on his hind feet and point the
top of the post with both front feet.
Some of them won't let you put your
hand on them. If you try to put your
hand on their nose they will either
stamp at you or stand up straight. We
are all wide awake when near them and
are careful. It is quite a sight to see
about two thousand drilling on horse-
back. I have lived in Arizona about seven
years and have seen some of this coun-
try. Do not write me again until you
hear from me.

With love to all, Charles.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS
The Democratic voters of Bethel are
regretted to announce in caucus on Sat-
urday, March 23, 1918, at the Court
House, Bethel, at 2:00 P. M., for the pur-
pose of:

1. Choosing a chairman and sec-
retary of the caucus.
2. Electing a Democratic town com-
mittee.
3. Electing four delegates and four
alternates to attend the Democratic
State Convention to be held in Port
land on Wednesday, April 3d.
4. Transferring any other business
which may properly be brought before
said caucus.

Per order Democratic Town Committee,
FRED L. EDWARDS, Chairman.
PAUL C. THURSTON, Secretary.

BARRED ROCK PULLETS
WANTED—State age and price.
CITIZEN OFFICE.

GOULD'S ACADEMY

Chester Howe spent Sunday at Dry-
ant's Pond.

Miss McQuaide went to Boston, Fri-
day, returning Monday.

Miss Alma Cheney is entertaining her
sister at Holden Hall.

The Y. W. C. A. elected its officers
for next year Tuesday after school.

The Y. W. C. A. wishes to acknowl-
edge publicly a gift of five dollars for
the Makonkey Fund.

School closes this week Friday for
one week's vacation. Examinations take
place Wednesday and Thursday.

Reports from Miss Whitman this
week have not been favorable, but to-
day are much more encouraging.

The Y. M. C. A. meeting was held
Wednesday. Topic, "Seeing Good in
Others." Leader, George Thomas.

Myrtle and Philip Becker, Jennie
Bean and Edith Cummings spent the
week end at their homes in Albany.

At Holden Hall study hours were ob-
served Friday evening. Many of the
students attended the pictures Saturday
evening.

The Y. W. C. A. meeting this week
was held Wednesday after school. Mrs.
Burbank was the leader. The subject
was "Ideals."

Bryant's Pond cancelled the games
there which were scheduled for Friday
night, much to our disappointment. It
proved to be impossible to go, however,
on account of the weather.

The Y. W. C. A. has engaged a series
of War Work Lantern Slides to be given
at the Academy, April 11. The pro-
ceeds are to go for the Makonkey Fund
and it is hoped that when the girls
come around with tickets they will meet
with a cordial response.

The Senior class parts have been as-
signed as follows: Voluntary, Hazel
M. Keniston; Salutatory, Robert Host-
inger; Prophecy, Kathryn Hanson; His-
tory, Dorothy Hutchins; Class Gift,
William K. Hall; Class Gifts, Blanche
Herrick and Naomi Smith; Ode, con-
taining to Ruth Brown, Jeanne Bean, Van
Brooks, Myrtle Wilson.

Monday after school the Junior girls
played a second game of basketball
with the other girls and raised the
remainder of the amount needed for the
pictures in the "Herald." The Juniors
won 4 to 0, Vivian Jackson making
both goals. Following is the line up:

JUNIORS
Moore, f.
Jackson, f.
Keddy, c.
Cole, b.
Becker, b.

Goals from the floor: Jackson 2, Re-
ferrer, Pratt, Secor, Small, Timmer, H.
Keniston. Secor, Juniors 4, Goals 6.
Helen Clark was linesman and sub for
both teams.

The same night, with halves alternat-
ing with the girls two picked teams of
boys played a scrappy game. Follow-
ing is the line up:

JUNIORS
Hanson, f.
Bryant, f.
Hartlett, c.
Thomas, b.
Laughlin, b.

Goals from the floor: Bryant 3, Hanc-
son 3, H. Hartlett 1, Laughlin 1, R.
Hartlett 4, Brown 2, Hall 1. Goals from
penalty: Bryant 1, H. Hartlett 1. Referee,
Pratt. Secor, Small, Timmer, H. Ken-
iston. Secor, All Stars 15, Juniors 13.

RED CROSS ENTERTAINMENT
In spite of the wind and cold of last
Friday night quite a number attended
the entertainment given for the bene-
fit of the Red Cross.

Each person was supposed to repre-
sent the title of some book and the first
part of the evening was given over to
the guessing of these. Miss Mary True
won the prize for having the most cor-
rect and Mr. A. Van Den Kerkhofen
for having the least.

A double act sang several old time
melodies.

The attraction of the evening was
Hon. W. W. Thomas, who was to talk
on "A Peep Behind The Throne." Mr.
Thomas was for many years a minister
to Sweden and stands as high in the
esteem of the Swedish people as any
American ever did. Mr. Thomas is an
entertaining speaker and the relating
of his personal experiences in the
Swedish court was listened to with
much enjoyment. He began by saying
his idea of a king when a boy was like
the king on a pack of cards. He told
of his journey to Stockholm, described
his entrance to the King's palace also
his speech, when he finally came into
the presence of his majesty King Oscar,
his speech he delivered in the Swedish
language. He was the first minister
who ever addressed the King in his own
language which pleased the king very
much. Mr. Thomas was also the first to
unfurl the American flag in Stockholm.
He told of the royal ball given on the
King's birthday. He was recalled when
President Cleveland was elected but
went back when McKinley came in and
he described his return, said he prepared
a great speech studied on it, cut it
down, until it was very flowery. And
when he came into the presence of King
Oscar, he forgot it all for the King was
seeing him stepped quickly forward, he
placed both hands on his shoulders, gave
him a shaking and exclaimed, "I hoped
I prayed, and here you are. Do not
treat me as a king. Do not think of
me as a king but as a man, a man with
a heart." He spoke of the queen as
very beautiful and said when the King
introduced her, he said, "Here is a man
who can speak Swedish nearly as well
as you can." He afterwards found she
spoke but very little and he hardly

CHURCH ACTIVITIES

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Sunday: Morning worship with ser-
mon appropriate to Palm Sunday at
10:45. Sunday School at 12.
Y. P. S. C. E. in the evening at 7
o'clock. Union service with Universa-
list young people. Topic, "The Art of
Living With Others." Kathryn Hans-
com, leader.

The Ladies' Club will meet with
Mrs. Whitney at three o'clock, Thurs-
day afternoon.

METHODIST CHURCH
Sunday services in the M. E. church.
Morning worship at 10:45 with sermon
by the pastor, subject, "The Voice of
God in the Life of Today." Sunday
School at 12. Junior League at 3:30 under
the direction of the Superintendent,
Miss Minnie Capen. Evening service in
the Men's Class Room at 7:00.

Thursday night there will be held in
the Men's Class Room of the church the
annual union meeting of the Woman's
Foreign Missionary Society and the
Home Missionary Society. The mit-
te boxes will be opened at this service.
There will be a short program and so-
cial hour. Women are requested to bring
their knitting.

Tuesday night class meeting will be
held at the parsonage at 7:30.
Teachers' meeting Friday night at
7:45 at the home of Mr. Springer.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH
Sunday, Mar. 24, morning service at
10:45. Sermon appropriate to Palm Sun-
day. Sunday School at 12.
The evening service will be omitted,
but there will be a Union service at the
Congregational Church.

The Young Men's Universalist Associa-
tion have engaged a speaker, through the
State Department of Health, to give
an address, Sunday afternoon, April 21
on "Public Health Education." It will
be a free lecture in the Universalist
Church, and the public are invited. It
will be a valuable and instructive ad-
dress.

Our Sunday School contributed \$7.00
for the Armenian and Syrian children.
Our Y. P. S. C. E. contributed \$5.00
for the Universalist Mission Work in
Japan.

Our Parish contributed \$25 for the
same work and our Y. M. U. A. con-
tributed \$5.00. These were the amounts
pledged at the General Convention in
Worcester.

\$10.00 was also given to the Woman's
National Missionary Association, for its
Jubilee Fund, in memory of Mrs. J. H.
Little.

RED CROSS ENTERTAINMENT
In spite of the wind and cold of last
Friday night quite a number attended
the entertainment given for the bene-
fit of the Red Cross.

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
BY FRED R. MERRILL.

BETHEL, MAINE

Subscription \$1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance \$2.00 will be charged.

Entered as second class matter, May 7, 1906 at the post office at Bethel, Maine.

THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1918

NORWAY

Charles Reed had the misfortune to lose one of his large iron gray horses. This horse was one of a pair that Mr. Reed paid \$750 for and was a valuable animal. He had been used on the logging job where Currie and Reed are logging on the Harrison road and is a big loss.

Mrs. C. D. Morse, who has been at the C. M. O. hospital for several weeks, has returned to her home in North Norway. Mrs. Sarah Howe who has been teaching in Stetson for the past ten weeks, has returned home.

Dr. Margaret Stevens of Portland was in town Wednesday, attending to Dr. Whittier's practice, as he was unable to be in town this week.

J. P. Holster opened his marble shop on Lynn Street, this week with Virgil Flood as foreman. Mr. Flood has been with Mr. Holster for twenty years.

William A. Poole, who has been working at the Trust Farm in South Poland has returned to Norway and is stopping at M. M. Kilgore's, Danforth Street.

Miss Evelyn A. Chandler, who has been visiting her father for two weeks, started Thursday morning for Schenectady, N. Y. Before resuming her duties at the General Electric Co. office she will visit friends in Portland and New York City.

Harold Truman, the 12 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Haverly Truman, was taken suddenly sick with appendicitis Monday, and was taken at once by his brother, Basil Truman to the St. Marie hospital, Lewiston, where an operation was performed Tuesday, which was a success and he is gaining well. Truman is a freshman in the high school.

Carl Brown, who has been at the Eye and Ear Infirmary, Portland, for treatment, returned home Thursday.

Miss H. M. Taylor went Wednesday to Boston where she will attend the military opening.

Frank Hayden, a well known horseman from Lewiston was in town Wednesday.

Mrs. Lydia Swift of South Paris, who has been an invalid for many years, was brought to her nephew's, Frank De Coster's, Pikes Hill, Thursday, where she will remain for the present.

Miss Ethel Bradbury has resigned her position as teacher at Calais and has a position in the Portland High school commencing her duties there Monday.

Mrs. Emma Craigie, who has been suffering with sciatica for several weeks is able to attend to her household duties once more.

E. M. Thomas, the cobbler, has reopened his shop on Main Street, after being confined to the house three weeks with sciatica and a severe cold.

Frank Russell was in town from Rumford last week.

Miss Winifred McKee has resigned as bookkeeper at the Carroll Jellison factory and has returned to her home in Lowell on account of ill health.

Miss Beatrice Gammons takes her place at the office.

At the Republican caucus held last night at the town hall the following delegates were chosen to the Republican State convention to be held in Portland, March 28: Donald Fairbridge, Harry H. Brown, H. B. Jackson, A. C. Clark, R. H. Foster, A. L. Wason, C. E. Allen, W. H. Clark, Fred J. Sawyer, E. B. Allen, W. P. Young, Walter B. Fairbridge, James Harrison, A. J. Adams was chosen chairman of the caucus and James Fair, secretary.

A large lot of names was shown on the town canvass.

At the Democratic caucus held at the Methodist Church room at the same time George A. Brooks was chosen chairman and Charles H. Fair, secretary.

Delegates to the Democratic caucus at Bethel, April 2, Charles J. Fane, Edward L. Brown, Frank P. Turner, P. Robert Brown, Harry G. Smith, H. B. Brown, H. B. Brown, M. W. Sampson, H. B. Clark, P. J. Brown, H. B. Clark, H. B. Clark.

At the Democratic caucus held at the Methodist Church room at the same time George A. Brooks was chosen chairman and Charles H. Fair, secretary.

Delegates to the Democratic caucus at Bethel, April 2, Charles J. Fane, Edward L. Brown, Frank P. Turner, P. Robert Brown, Harry G. Smith, H. B. Brown, H. B. Brown, M. W. Sampson, H. B. Clark, P. J. Brown, H. B. Clark, H. B. Clark.

At the Democratic caucus held at the Methodist Church room at the same time George A. Brooks was chosen chairman and Charles H. Fair, secretary.

Delegates to the Democratic caucus at Bethel, April 2, Charles J. Fane, Edward L. Brown, Frank P. Turner, P. Robert Brown, Harry G. Smith, H. B. Brown, H. B. Brown, M. W. Sampson, H. B. Clark, P. J. Brown, H. B. Clark, H. B. Clark.

At the Democratic caucus held at the Methodist Church room at the same time George A. Brooks was chosen chairman and Charles H. Fair, secretary.

Delegates to the Democratic caucus at Bethel, April 2, Charles J. Fane, Edward L. Brown, Frank P. Turner, P. Robert Brown, Harry G. Smith, H. B. Brown, H. B. Brown, M. W. Sampson, H. B. Clark, P. J. Brown, H. B. Clark, H. B. Clark.

At the Democratic caucus held at the Methodist Church room at the same time George A. Brooks was chosen chairman and Charles H. Fair, secretary.

Delegates to the Democratic caucus at Bethel, April 2, Charles J. Fane, Edward L. Brown, Frank P. Turner, P. Robert Brown, Harry G. Smith, H. B. Brown, H. B. Brown, M. W. Sampson, H. B. Clark, P. J. Brown, H. B. Clark, H. B. Clark.

At the Democratic caucus held at the Methodist Church room at the same time George A. Brooks was chosen chairman and Charles H. Fair, secretary.

Delegates to the Democratic caucus at Bethel, April 2, Charles J. Fane, Edward L. Brown, Frank P. Turner, P. Robert Brown, Harry G. Smith, H. B. Brown, H. B. Brown, M. W. Sampson, H. B. Clark, P. J. Brown, H. B. Clark, H. B. Clark.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Jan.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of P. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, Ohio, and that he is the owner of the HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of the OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN, published by the firm of P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

He declares under oath that he is the owner of the HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of the OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN, published by the firm of P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

He declares under oath that he is the owner of the HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of the OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN, published by the firm of P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

He declares under oath that he is the owner of the HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of the OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN, published by the firm of P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

He declares under oath that he is the owner of the HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of the OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN, published by the firm of P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

He declares under oath that he is the owner of the HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of the OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN, published by the firm of P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

He declares under oath that he is the owner of the HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of the OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN, published by the firm of P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

He declares under oath that he is the owner of the HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of the OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN, published by the firm of P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

He declares under oath that he is the owner of the HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of the OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN, published by the firm of P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

He declares under oath that he is the owner of the HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of the OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN, published by the firm of P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

He declares under oath that he is the owner of the HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of the OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN, published by the firm of P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

He declares under oath that he is the owner of the HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of the OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN, published by the firm of P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

He declares under oath that he is the owner of the HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of the OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN, published by the firm of P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

He declares under oath that he is the owner of the HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of the OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN, published by the firm of P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

He declares under oath that he is the owner of the HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of the OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN, published by the firm of P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

He declares under oath that he is the owner of the HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of the OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN, published by the firm of P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

He declares under oath that he is the owner of the HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of the OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN, published by the firm of P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

He declares under oath that he is the owner of the HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of the OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN, published by the firm of P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

He declares under oath that he is the owner of the HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of the OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN, published by the firm of P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

He declares under oath that he is the owner of the HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of the OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN, published by the firm of P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

He declares under oath that he is the owner of the HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of the OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN, published by the firm of P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

He declares under oath that he is the owner of the HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of the OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN, published by the firm of P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

He declares under oath that he is the owner of the HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of the OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN, published by the firm of P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

He declares under oath that he is the owner of the HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of the OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN, published by the firm of P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

He declares under oath that he is the owner of the HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of the OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN, published by the firm of P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

He declares under oath that he is the owner of the HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of the OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN, published by the firm of P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

He declares under oath that he is the owner of the HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of the OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN, published by the firm of P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

He declares under oath that he is the owner of the HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of the OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN, published by the firm of P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

He declares under oath that he is the owner of the HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of the OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN, published by the firm of P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

He declares under oath that he is the owner of the HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of the OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN, published by the firm of P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

He declares under oath that he is the owner of the HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of the OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN, published by the firm of P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

He declares under oath that he is the owner of the HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of the OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN, published by the firm of P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

He declares under oath that he is the owner of the HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of the OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN, published by the firm of P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

He declares under oath that he is the owner of the HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of the OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN, published by the firm of P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

He declares under oath that he is the owner of the HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of the OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN, published by the firm of P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

He declares under oath that he is the owner of the HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of the OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN, published by the firm of P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

He declares under oath that he is the owner of the HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of the OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN, published by the firm of P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

He declares under oath that he is the owner of the HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of the OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN, published by the firm of P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

He declares under oath that he is the owner of the HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of the OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN, published by the firm of P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

He declares under oath that he is the owner of the HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of the OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN, published by the firm of P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

WAR NEWS DIGEST

Stories of Activities and Conditions Throughout the United States and on the Battle Fronts, from Washington, D. C.

War Pictures May Be Secured for Private Collections

An illustrated catalogue of official war photographs and stereoscopic slides has been issued by the division of pictures of the committee on Public Information. In it are listed about 1,000 pictures available to the public, including photographs taken by the Signal Corps, Navy, Marine Corps, and French and Belgian official photographers.

Each picture listed may be had either as a photographic print or as a stereoscopic slide at a small price. The catalogue may be secured by sending 5 cents to the division of pictures, Committee on Public Information, Washington, D. C.

Small-Farm Owner May Secure Aid from Farm Loan Board

The Federal Farm Loan Board has issued the following rules for the guidance of the land banks in determining what area constitutes a farm for loaning purposes:

"First. Generally.—The farm must be of sufficient area to yield at the hands of an ordinarily capable farmer, putting it to the use to which it is generally adapted and using average methods, an income sufficient to maintain the family of the applicant and discharge the interest and amortization payments.

"Second. Specially.—Where through intensive farming or the practice of a specialty a sufficient income has been regularly derived from a tract deficient in area for ordinary farming, or where the application of the prospective borrower shows that he is by experience capable of producing such an income from such a tract, such area may be accepted as sufficient, provided the land has a stable and permanent market value sufficient to warrant the loan applied for. This ruling does not apply to fruit and orchard lands which have already been the subjects of definite rulings by this board."

Under the first paragraph of this ruling loans may be made to the ordinary farmer on the basis of average yield and efficiency, and no tract of land will be accepted as a farm eligible for a loan under the Federal farm loan act unless it is large enough to support the family and take care of the loan under the average farm conditions of the neighborhood.

But under the second paragraph of the ruling the intensive farmer or the man who practices a profitable specialty, or who shows himself able to do so, will be given financial support by the Federal Farm Loan System, even though his farm may be too small for ordinary farming purposes, provided that the land quite apart from its use has a stable and permanent land value which will make the loan safe whether it is well operated, or badly operated, or not operated at all.

Ordinance Base Costing \$25,000,000 for Forces in France

An ordinance base that will cost approximately \$25,000,000 is under construction in France. It will include a gun repair plant equipped to relieve more than 800 guns a month; a large capacity carriage repair plant; a motor vehicle repair plant capable of overhauling more than 1,200 vehicles a month; a small arms repair plant to handle 25,000 rifles and machine guns a month; a large shop for the repair of horses and infantry equipment; a reloading plant capable of reloading about 100,000 rifle cartridges a day.

The ordinance base will include 200 large storerooms, 12 shop buildings, 100 smaller shops and magazines, and machine and tool equipment costing \$2,000,000. Approximately 450 officers and 10,000 men will be required for maintenance.

First Gas Attack Made by Women of England and France

The use of gas in warfare dates back to about 600 B. C. The Egyptians attacked their enemies with sulphur and incense, and the Persians used sulphur and incense to attack the walls of cities which they were attacking. The use of gas in warfare was first used by the Germans in 1915, and the British and French followed suit in 1917.

Some after the first German gas attack on the British and French lines near Ypres, the British and French followed suit in 1917.

Some after the first German gas attack on the British and French lines near Ypres, the British and French followed suit in 1917.

Some after the first German gas attack on the British and French lines near Ypres, the British and French followed suit in 1917.

Some after the first German gas attack on the British and French lines near Ypres, the British and French followed suit in 1917.

Some after the first German gas attack on the British and French lines near Ypres, the British and French followed suit in 1917.

Some after the first German gas attack on the British and French lines near Ypres, the British and French followed suit in 1917.

Some after the first German gas attack on the British and French lines near Ypres, the British and French followed suit in 1917.

Some after the first German gas attack on the British and French lines near Ypres, the British and French followed suit in 1917.

ation Section of the Signal Corps, by applying to their local boards. Men not registered may enlist at recruiting stations.

The present call is particularly for machinists, auto mechanics, engine repairmen, gunsmiths, chauffeurs, carpenters, blacksmiths, tinmiths, cabinet-makers, electricians, coopermiths, sheet-metal workers, propeller makers, wireless operators and constructors, tailors, tentmakers, sailmakers, truck masters, vulcanizers, welders, and experts on magnetos, ignition systems, cameras, watches, and clocks.

Men will be sent to San Antonio, Tex., for segregation by trades, followed by a brief course of instruction at flying fields or factories, then organized into squadrons mostly for service overseas. Additional information may be secured by application to the Air Division, Personnel Department, Washington, D. C.

Small-Caliber Bullet Has Armor-Piercing, Tracing, and Incendiary Action

The present war has brought forth a new kind of ammunition for airplane use in the form of special cartridges containing bullets for armor-piercing, tracing, and incendiary purposes. All of these cartridges are of the small rifle caliber, according to a statement authorized by the War Department. The three-tenths of an inch diameter and short length of the bullet left little space for the armor-piercing element or for tracer and incendiary composition, but such combinations have been made.

The bullets developed by the United States Ordnance Department have been tested on land and from airplanes to see if there is any difference in their performance when fired from a quickly moving airplane in the upper atmosphere and when fired on land. These tests indicate that the United States has developed a class of special cartridges with a performance fully equal to or surpassing that attained abroad.

Training Camp Commission Will Establish Baseball Leagues

Plans for the organization of camp baseball teams and leagues are being formulated by the general director of athletics in camps and cantonments. According to the Commission on Training Camp Activities, within a month soldiers will have company, regimental, and divisional teams, and these teams will form company and regimental leagues. No divisional leagues are contemplated because of the distances between camps, but where traveling conditions permit inter-camp games will be arranged.

Major league officials and amateur baseball associations have volunteered assistance in promoting baseball in the camps.

National Park Opening Dates Are Announced

According to an announcement by Secretary Lane national parks will be open to tourists this year on the following dates:

Yosemite, California, May 1 to November 1; Rocky Mountain National Park, Colorado, May 1 to November 1; Sequoia National Park, California, May 15 to October 10; General Grant National Park, California, May 15 to October 10; Mesa Verde National Park, Colorado, June 1 to September 30; Mount Ranier National Park, Washington, June 1 to September 15; Glacier National Park, Montana, June 15 to September 15; Crater Lake National Park, Oregon, July 1 to September 30; Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming, June 25 to September 15.

More Than 90 Per Cent of United States Troops Now Carry Insurance

More than \$1,000,000,000 of war risk insurance has so far been written, covering over 1,000,000 persons in the military and naval services. The average amount of insurance applied for is nearly \$9,000. The maximum permitted is \$10,000, and the minimum \$1,000.

Final figures show the United States Army, both here and abroad, is well over 90 per cent insured. In many camps 99 per cent of the personnel is protected by Government insurance. The insurance covers the lives of the troops in case they should die as a result of the war.

All men providing the service may apply for insurance within 120 days after joining the colors. Automatic insurance covers for all men, regardless of enlistment date, on Feb. 12.

Bread Shortage Will Be Reduced to 500 Grams a Day

Commenting on the decision to regulate the consumption of bread in Paris by means of tickets, reference is made by one of the Paris newspapers to the success of the bread ration in Switzerland, where the bread has been rationed for several months, resulting in an economy of 45 per cent of the amount consumed previously.

The average amount allotted per person per day is 350 grams (which will soon be reduced to 250 grams). Each individual card contains a certain number of coupons for 250, 100, 50, and 25 grams of bread, amounting in all to the total monthly allotment. These coupons may be used whenever the holder desires, either at the baker's or at a restaurant. In fact, guests in private families are expected to detach from

THE BANK OF SAFETY AND SERVICE

This Bank's First Law

and to which it always adheres is security for every dollar.

Our depositors realize this and place the utmost confidence in the Paris Trust Company.

Our modern facilities are at your service.

Checking Accounts are invited.

2 per cent Interest Paid on Check Accounts of \$500 and over.

PARIS TRUST COMPANY
SOUTH PARIS, MAINE
BRANCH BANK AT BUCKFIELD ME.
PAYS INTEREST ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

INSURANCE

All Kinds of Insurance in the Best of Companies can be had at this office. Established in August, 1865, and being, therefore, one of the oldest agencies in Oxford County, this agency is prepared to give the same careful attention to your insurance needs as has marked its career for over FIFTY YEARS.

Consult us when next you have insurance to place.

STUART W. GOODWIN, Agent.
SUCCESSION TO GREENLAND HOWE
146 MAIN STREET. Telephone NORWAY, MAINE

BUTTER PAPER

MRS. BUTTERMILK

Do you realize how much it adds to the sale of your butter to have your name printed on the wrapper?

\$3.00 per 1000 Sheets

By Parcel Post 15 Cents additional
We Furnish the Paper.

The Citizen Office

their individual bread cards the coupons equivalent to the amount of bread consumed.

All cheese now in storage must be marketed before June 15, unless special permission to hold is given by the Food Administration.

The prospect for the 1918 wheat crop in Japan is said to be very good by a report to the Department of Commerce. The 1917 crop is estimated at nearly 35,000,000 bushels.

More than 1,000 tons of anthracite coal were condemned in Pennsylvania markets by representatives of the Fuel Administration recently in the campaign to compel the delivery of clean coal.

A decision of "bottlenecks and restrictions" has been added to the rigid administration in charge of Judge Robert S. Lovett. The division will have jurisdiction of betterments and additions to railroad lines throughout the country.

From the beginning of 1914 to August 1, 1917, there was a total advance of 62 per cent in the retail prices of bread, according to the Department of Labor. In the last few months there has been a decrease, and prices are now 60 per cent higher than at the beginning of 1914.

Fines or individuals paying officers or business employees a portion or all salaries and wages during the war period in which they are in the service of the United States may deduct these amounts from their taxable income, according to a regulation by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

From June 5 to December 1, 1917, only 5,470 arrests were made or reported to the Department of Justice for failure to register under the selective service act. Of these, 2,663 were released after having registered and prosecutions were begun against 2,807, of which about 1,500 cases are still pending.

Following the plan adopted for California and Colorado, the Food Administration has appointed a commission to determine the cost of producing sugar beets in Nebraska. The commission has as power to fix prices, but it is expected that the figures will serve as the basis for voluntary price agreements between growers and purchasers of sugar beets.

The new "Mexican service badge" will soon be issued to officers and enlisted men who served under certain

conditions in Mexico and on the border. Persons not now in the Army who would have been entitled to the badge and whose separation from the service has been honorable may secure authority from the Adjutant General to purchase and wear the service badge.

There are souls in the world who have the gift of finding joy everywhere, and leaving it behind them when they go. Their influence is an inevitable gladdening of the heart. They give light without meaning to shine. Their bright hearts have a great work to do for God.—Frederick W. Faber.

ST. PAUL FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.
Assets Dec. 31, 1917

Real Estate, \$227,739.40
Mortgage Loans, 1,469,974.34
Collateral Loans, 192,950.00
Stocks and Bonds, 9,234,122.19
Cash in Office and Bank, 964,018.42
Agents' Balances, 1,724,732.17
Bills Receivable, 40,474.74
Interest and Rents, 109,070.39
All other Assets, 127,680.77
Total Assets, \$11,995,410.55
Deduct Items not admitted, 517,797.97
Admitted Assets, \$11,477,612.58
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917
Net Paid-up Loans, \$1,500,000.00
Unearned Premiums, \$6,027,040.54
All other Liabilities, 440,210.00
Cash Capital, 1,000,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities, \$3,547,362.49

FIRE ASSOCIATION OF PHILADELPHIA
Assets Dec. 31, 1917
Real Estate, \$670,910.00
Mortgage Loans, 2,824,018.00
Collateral Loans, 54,300.00
Stocks and Bonds, 7,011,600.00
Cash in Office and Bank, 677,033.41
Agents' Balances, 1,104,780.53
Interest and Rents, 157,292.82
All other Assets, 20,470.90
Total Assets, \$12,558,332.94
Deduct Items not admitted, 235,360.65
Admitted Assets, \$12,322,972.29
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917
Net Paid-up Loans, \$750,172.42
Unearned Premiums, \$3,850,267



Preparations for Spring

in our store means new goods in every department from yard goods to Ready-to-Wear.

Coat and Suit Models

mostly just one of a kind, coming in nearly every day.

It is economy to buy a Wooltex coat or suit for they will stay good looking several seasons. All materials are pure wool and the workmanship is the best.

Coats Priced \$9.95 to \$34.75

NEW SPRING FROCKS

Afternoon, street and sport models developed from Serges, Silk Poplins, Satins, Taffetas, Georgette and combinations. Wide range of colors and the new gingham plaids.

Dresses Priced \$9.95 to \$27.45

WASH DRESSES FOR GIRLS AND LITTLE WOMEN

STYLISH MODELS of good gingham in the plaids. Good looking dresses for school wear. Sizes 13 to 17 years for high school age.

Gingham Dresses \$2.95 to \$3.95

GEORGETTE BLOUSES

Beautiful designs this spring in desirable shades. Clay, Sand, Flesh, White. Tucks and embroidery designs. Other materials are wash satin, crepe de chene, pussy willow taffeta.

Blouses \$4.95 and \$5.95

Special Silk and Voiles, \$1.98

SPRING WASH GOODS

Although prices may seem high this season, the designs and weaves were never so beautiful. Gingham, Voiles, Percales, Poplins, Endurance Cloth, Foulards.

Send for samples if you cannot come to the store yourself.

Wash Goods Priced 19c to 85c yd.

BROWN, BUCK & CO.

Norway, Maine

Buy It Now



When you are convinced that a certain investment will pay you certain, large dividends, and the opportunity is presented for you to make that investment now—Why wait?

The Playerpiano will certainly prove a good investment for you and for your family, it will certainly pay you large dividends of pleasure, of satisfaction, of enjoyment and of good cheer all the rest of your life. Why wait?

The Playerpiano itself is a masterpiece, is such good value, the tone is so full and sweet, that taken all in all it is the opportunity of your lifetime to get all you want in music, just as you want it.

Come in and see the instrument. Test it any way you choose. Have your musical friends try it for tone, for touch, for shading, and then see how all the world of music unfolds before you as the Playerpiano as a player opens avenues of expression, of technique, that you have longed for but never hoped to enjoy. Don't wait—Come in Now.

Pianos Playerpianos Organs

New Music Rolls every month for the Playerpiano.

W. J. Wheeler & Co.

South Paris

Maine

BETHEL AND VICINITY.

Mr. David Forbes was in Lewiston, Saturday.

Mrs. Barker is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Lillian Stowell.

Miss Mae Cross is assisting Mrs. H. C. Rowe with the housework.

Mrs. Fred Emery of Mexico is the guest of Mrs. Arthur Bunting.

Alberta and Adolmar Stearns are visiting their aunt on Grover Hill.

Mrs. Eli Stearns went to Lewiston last week for medical treatment.

Mr. E. C. Park was a business visitor in Portland a few days last week.

Judge A. E. Herrick attended Probate Court at Fryeburg last week.

Dr. J. H. Wight was a business visitor in South Paris, Friday and Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Whitman and two children called on friends in town, Sunday.

A. C. Maxim of South Paris was a business visitor in town one day last week.

Miss Alice Lane left Saturday for a month's vacation at her home in Birmingham.

Mrs. Daniel Spearin was the guest of her daughter, Miss Gladys Spearin, Saturday.

Miss Mary Cummings went to North Stratford, N. H., last week to spend a few weeks.

Dr. E. L. Brown and family were guests of Dr. Brown's mother at Norway, Sunday.

Judge A. E. Herrick and H. H. Hastings, Esq., attended Probate Court at South Paris, Tuesday.

Miss Ethel Philbrick left Tuesday for her home at Livermore Falls to spend her vacation.

Mr. Ray York went to Lewiston, Saturday, to see his mother, who is in the C. M. G. Hospital.

Mrs. Guy Folsom of Framingham, Mass., is the guest of Mrs. Lucy Folsom at Mrs. Leslie Howe's.

Mr. Ezra Cross of Berlin, N. H., was the week end guest of his sisters, Mrs. Abbie Bean and Miss Annie Cross.

Mr. Carroll Valentine of Camp Deane was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Valentine, Saturday.

Mrs. Mark Allen and son, Parker, and Mrs. J. A. Kelley of Bryant's Pond were guests at Mr. I. L. Carver's, Tuesday.

Mrs. Atherton and granddaughter, Evangeline, went to their home in Gorham, Me., Saturday, to spend a few weeks.

Mrs. Marshall Hastings and daughter, Ruth, went to Auburn, Saturday, to spend a few weeks with Mrs. Hastings parents.

Mrs. Clarence Remick, who has been assisting Mrs. I. L. Davis with her housework for the past few weeks, returned to her home at West Bethel, Thursday.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Has van Andrews is seriously ill of brain spinal meningitis. Miss Gaillett, a trained nurse from Portland, is caring for him.

Mr. E. H. Chamberlain has sold his house to Mrs. M. H. H. Chamberlain of New York. Mrs. Chamberlain has a second summer in Bethel at the Lake House.

Mr. H. F. Howe had the misfortune to break a leg in his leg too late for call by having a stick of wood fall on it. Mr. Howe is in a hospital in the city being his attorney.

Mr. Walter Warren has moved to Hiram, N. H., where he has engine work. The family have gone to Hiram to visit Mrs. Warren's parents a few weeks and will then join Mr. Warren at Plymouth.

Miss Mary H. Merrill, who has made her home with Miss Annie Frye for the past fifteen years, left last Thursday for Portland where she will make her home at the Columbia. Her name, Miss Clark, accompanied her.

Miss Maud Thorne attended the board meeting of the Norway Water and Sewerage district at Norway, Thursday, where State Superintendent of Schools, Dr. Augustus Thomas of Augusta and Rural Agent, Harold Allen of Augusta were present.

Mrs. Gilbert Tuell was in Portland, Monday.

The town schools closed Friday for a month's vacation.

Mrs. H. C. Rowe was in Portland a few days last week.

Mr. L. U. Bartlett was a business visitor in Lewiston, Saturday.

Miss Abbie Smith of Fryeburg is the guest of Mrs. Widd Twaddle.

Mrs. Carrie Arno went to Milan, N. H., Saturday, to visit relatives.

Miss Alice Cross is spending her vacation at her home in Locke's Mills.

Mrs. Sloan, who has been caring for Mrs. Lucy Folsom, has completed her duties.

Mrs. Pearl Adkins of South Paris is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Albert Burke.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Andrews were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Bartlett, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Merle Swan were guests of Mrs. Swan's sister at South Paris, Friday.

Prof. G. A. Yeston of Norway was a business visitor in town, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mr. Baker Thurston broke camp at Errol last week and his men returned home, Saturday.

Mrs. Wesley Bragg of Whitinsville, Mass., is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Roscoe Andrews.

Word has been received of the promotion of Winfield Howe from Corporal to Sergeant.

Mrs. J. A. Twaddle returned home Thursday after having spent several weeks in Lewiston with her son, Gard, who has been ill of pneumonia at the C. M. G. Hospital.

Mr. Sherman Merrill of Minot was called to Bethel, Monday, by the death of his brother, Arthur.

Miss Ethel Cole of East Bethel was the guest of her sister, Miss Bertha Cole, a few days last week.

Mrs. H. B. Treiman left for Brooklyn, N. Y., Friday, where she will spend several weeks with relatives.

Mr. Claud Mills was a business visitor in town one day last week representing the Johnson Pant Co.

Mrs. Fred Philbrick went to Portland, Tuesday to attend the spring opening. She will also visit in Lewiston.

Will pay 3 cents per pound for clean rags suitable for wiping presses. CITIZEN OFFICE.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

NOTICE.

WILL PAY 3 CENTS PER POUND FOR CLEAN RAGS SUITABLE FOR WIPING PRESSES. CITIZEN OFFICE.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

NOTICE.

WILL PAY 3 CENTS PER POUND FOR CLEAN RAGS SUITABLE FOR WIPING PRESSES. CITIZEN OFFICE.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

NOTICE.

WILL PAY 3 CENTS PER POUND FOR CLEAN RAGS SUITABLE FOR WIPING PRESSES. CITIZEN OFFICE.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

NOTICE.

WILL PAY 3 CENTS PER POUND FOR CLEAN RAGS SUITABLE FOR WIPING PRESSES. CITIZEN OFFICE.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

NOTICE.

WILL PAY 3 CENTS PER POUND FOR CLEAN RAGS SUITABLE FOR WIPING PRESSES. CITIZEN OFFICE.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

NOTICE.

WILL PAY 3 CENTS PER POUND FOR CLEAN RAGS SUITABLE FOR WIPING PRESSES. CITIZEN OFFICE.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

NOTICE.

WILL PAY 3 CENTS PER POUND FOR CLEAN RAGS SUITABLE FOR WIPING PRESSES. CITIZEN OFFICE.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

NOTICE.

WILL PAY 3 CENTS PER POUND FOR CLEAN RAGS SUITABLE FOR WIPING PRESSES. CITIZEN OFFICE.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

NOTICE!

To the Motorists of Bethel and Vicinity:

After analyzing the Automobileservice situation very thoroughly, and for the sole purpose of giving our valued patrons the very best service possible, we find it absolutely necessary to place our business on a strictly cash basis.

Owing to the unusual business conditions on account of the war, causing demands on us entirely different from anything existing heretofore, and in order to meet these demands and give our customers the best service possible, we deem it advisable to adopt this plan.

Therefore, beginning Apr. 1, 1918, our fixed rule to everybody, will be strictly cash on delivery.

We might add that our purchases and labor bills have to be handled on a spot cash basis, and in order to do this we will either have to collect promptly or go out of business.

We wish to take this opportunity to thank our many customers for their liberal patronage in the past, and we hope to merit a continuance of same.

HERRICK BROS. CO. ROSCOE ANDREWS

MILLINERY OPENING

On Friday and Saturday,

MARCH 29th and 30th

We shall display a full line of

SPRING MILLINERY

Come in and see all the newest ideas in
Shapes and Trimmings. Also a full line
of

Collars, Shirt Waists, Laces, Veilings, etc.

L. M. STEARNS BETHEL, ME.



BEFORE THE WAR PRICES

We have some nice all wool

READY-MADE SUITS

In Navy Blue

AND

Mixed Colored Serges

that we are closing out at
the Old Prices. Come in and
look them over.

ALSO

BOOTS, SHOES

and all kinds of

RUBBER FOOTWEAR

For Spring.

Carver's

16 BROAD STREET

W.S.S.
We Service Stores
by the
United States
Government

AUTHORIZED
AGENT
of the United States
TREASURY DEPT.

sent the Johnson Pant Co.

Mrs. Fred Philbrick went to Portland, Tuesday to attend the spring opening. She will also visit in Lewiston.

WILL PAY 3 CENTS PER POUND FOR CLEAN RAGS SUITABLE FOR WIPING PRESSES. CITIZEN OFFICE.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

NOTICE.

WILL PAY 3 CENTS PER POUND FOR CLEAN RAGS SUITABLE FOR WIPING PRESSES. CITIZEN OFFICE.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

NOTICE.

WILL PAY 3 CENTS PER POUND FOR CLEAN RAGS SUITABLE FOR WIPING PRESSES. CITIZEN OFFICE.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

NOTICE.

WILL PAY 3 CENTS PER POUND FOR CLEAN RAGS SUITABLE FOR WIPING PRESSES. CITIZEN OFFICE.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

NOTICE.

WILL PAY 3 CENTS PER POUND FOR CLEAN RAGS SUITABLE FOR WIPING PRESSES. CITIZEN OFFICE.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

NOTICE.

WILL PAY 3 CENTS PER POUND FOR CLEAN RAGS SUITABLE FOR WIPING PRESSES. CITIZEN OFFICE.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

NOTICE.

WILL PAY 3 CENTS PER POUND FOR CLEAN RAGS SUITABLE FOR WIPING PRESSES. CITIZEN OFFICE.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

NOTICE.

WILL PAY 3 CENTS PER POUND FOR CLEAN RAGS SUITABLE FOR WIPING PRESSES. CITIZEN OFFICE.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

NOTICE.

WILL PAY 3 CENTS PER POUND FOR CLEAN RAGS SUITABLE FOR WIPING PRESSES. CITIZEN OFFICE.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

NOTICE.

WILL PAY 3 CENTS PER POUND FOR CLEAN RAGS SUITABLE FOR WIPING PRESSES. CITIZEN OFFICE.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

NOTICE.

RUMFORD

Miss Edna Rogers of Lynn, Mass., working in Mrs. Sorrette's mill store on Waldo Street.

During the month of February pupils of the South Rumford school purchased \$36.54 of Thrift Stamp, hold the War Savings Certificate, average amount per pupil is \$1.92.

Morris Beaso, who has been a for the Rumford Drug Company left for New York City, where he visit his folks until he is called army service, being in the Oxford ty draft list.

Rev. Grube B. Cornish, associate of the Rumford Methodist, C. in 1915, has received a commission 1st Lieutenant in the U. S. Army has been appointed chaplain of quarters Train, 6th Division, Camp, Houston, Texas.

In the second draft, to begin 1 29th, Oxford County will furnish 17 men.

Samuel Singer has assumed his as clerk at the store of Leving, & Company. Mr. Singer is the one of the proprietors of the store. Miss Edith Ellis, daughter of Nathan G. Foster, has passed a service examination in Portland high rank.

Edward C. Dunfee, son of Mr. Mrs. John C. Dunfee of Pine Street been admitted to the Androscoggin. Alfred Bonnard of the Virginia, who volunteered his service the American Ambulance Corps, received his call and left for Texas week.

Miss Vera Hodgerson has accepted position in the dental office of Edward A. Sheehy.

Friends in town of Mr. and Fred McPhos are sorry to hear of serious illness at their new home Worcester, Mass.

James Bahns, head clerk at the ford Candy Kitchen, has left for cargo for an extended visit.

Mrs. Daniel H. McCafferty has for Atlanta, N. J., to spend the cold weather for the benefit of health. Before her return she will Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and Washington.

Carl Hess who has been employed the H. P. Cummings Construction pany, has finished work and has for Boston.

George Stivers is organizing a club.

Mr. and Mrs. William Morton receiving congratulations upon the of a nine pound son.

A fine Tennessee marble fountain, just been installed in the B Pharmacy. It is cooled by the system, and is known as a two fountain, two men being able to without interfering with each other.

Mrs. John Duprey is clerking in store of the C. H. McKenzie Company. Lieutenant-Colonel Frank B. mings of the 2nd Maine, now the U. S. Infantry, to which Company of Rumford belongs, spoke at Mun Hall on Tuesday evening of this.

Miss Hazel Heath has left for ham, N. H. for a short visit with parents, before leaving for Washington, D. C., where she is to assume the of stenographer for the government. Miss Heath has been employed by Rumford Falls Light and Water pany as stenographer.

Mr. John B. Martin is in Frye for a stay of a week or ten days.

Miss Lena Felt is spending several days at her home in Bryant's Pond. Over \$45.00 was cleared at the given by the Ladies' Aid of the vestal Church at their supper on Thursday evening last. It was most attractive, all decorations carried out in true St. Patrick's About 175 people were served.

Between \$29 and \$30 were cleared the box social held in U. of P. Hall (Chisholm), assisted by the U. of the Antislavery, for the benefit of members of the club who may wish in the service.

STARTING FOOD FOR CHILDREN

For many years past the big ore and the large parties have made use of our coffee or butter to getting feeding and have been up of the cantaloupe and other food, this progressive party have been quick to realize on this.

Why do you have the blues?

Why that miserable feeling that makes you hate yourself—that makes you poor company for anyone? Usually an upset digestive system for one thing is certain. Get your blue in order! Get your head on your stomach working right. Liver active, your bowels regular, the blues will take care of themselves. For more than 40 years The "L. P." ATWOOD'S Medicine has been the standard in local houses for just such troubles. Try it! Inexpensive and, in the light of a pleasant, profitable experience, a little, small dose. 30c a bottle, sold by general storekeepers and druggists. Beware of cheap imitations. The "L. P." ATWOOD'S Medicine Co., Portland, Me.

RUMFORD

Miss Edna Rogers of Lynn, Mass. is working in Mrs. Surtette's millinery store on Waldo Street.

During the month of February, the pupils of the South Rumford school have purchased \$36.54 of Thrift Stamps. Six hold the War Savings Certificate. The average amount per pupil is \$1.92.

Morris Benson, who has been a clerk for the Rumford Drug Company, has left for New York City, where he will visit his folks until he is called for army service, being in the Oxford County draft list.

Rev. Gracie B. Cornish, associate pastor of the Rumford Methodist Church in 1916, has received a commission as 1st Lieutenant in the U. S. Army, and has been appointed chaplain of Headquarters Train, 5th Division, Camp Logan, Houston, Texas.

In the second draft, to begin March 25th, Oxford County will furnish only 17 men.

Samuel Slinger has assumed his duties as clerk at the store of Levin, Santer & Company. Mr. Slinger is the son of one of the proprietors of the store.

Miss Edith Ellis, daughter of Mrs. Nathan G. Foster, has passed a civil service examination in Portland with high rank.

Edward C. Duffley, son of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Duffley of Pine Street, has been admitted to the Androscoggin Bar. Alfred Bouvard of the Virginia District, who volunteered his services in the American Ambulance Corps, received his call and left for Texas last week.

Miss Vera Hodgerson has accepted a position in the dental office of Dr. Edward A. Sheehy.

Friends in town of Mr. and Mrs. Fred McPhee are sorry to hear of their serious illness at their new home in Worcester, Mass.

James Babin, head clerk at the Rumford Candy Kitchen, has left for Chicago for an extended visit.

Mrs. Daniel H. McCafferty has left for Atlantic City to spend the rest of the cold weather for the benefit of her health. Before her return she will visit Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and Washington.

Carl Hess who has been employed by the H. P. Cummings Construction Company has finished work and has left for Boston.

George Stavers is organizing a glee club.

Mr. and Mrs. William Morton are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a nine pound son.

A fine Tennessee marble fountain has just been installed in the Bowers Pharmacy. It is cooled by the brine system, and is known as a two man fountain, two men being able to work without interfering with each other.

Mrs. John Duffley is clerking in the store of the C. H. McKenzie Company. Lieutenant Colonel Frank B. Cummings of the 2nd Maine, now the 103rd U. S. Infantry, to which Company B of Rumford belongs, spoke at Municipal Hall on Tuesday evening of this week.

Miss Hazel Heath has left for Gorham, N. H., for a short visit with her parents, before leaving for Washington, D. C., where she is to assume the duties of stenographer for the government. Miss Heath has been employed by the Rumford Falls Light and Water Company as stenographer.

Mr. John B. Martin is in Fryeburg for a stay of a week or ten days.

Miss Lena Felt is spending several days at her home in Bryant's Pond.

Over \$45.00 was cleared at the supper given by the Ladies' Aid of the Universalist Church at their supper rooms on Thursday evening last. It was all most attractive, all decorations being carried out in true St. Patrick's style. About 175 people were served.

Between \$29 and \$30 were cleared by the box social held in U. S. Hall by the U. S. Auxiliary, assisted by the Ladies of the Auxiliary, for the benefit of the members of the clan who may be wanted in the service.

STARTING FOOD FOR CHICKS

For many years past the big food stores and the large poultry farms have made use of our milk, or buttermilk, in getting started and have been one of the best food for chicks and one of the best food for starting chicks on the buttermilk food. This practice has been followed for many years and has been found to be the best food for chicks.

WHY DO YOU HAVE THE BLUES?

Why that miserable feeling that almost makes you hate yourself—that makes you poor company for anyone? Usually an upset digestive system—for one thing is certain, you can't feel blue if you are feeling right. Set your house in order! Get your head clear, your stomach working right, your liver active, your bowels regular, and the blues will take care of themselves. For more than 60 years The True "T. T." ATWOOD'S Medicine has been the standard in local households for just such troubles. Try it! It is inexpensive and, in the light of others, a pleasant, profitable experience. Large bottle, small dose. 50c a bottle. For sale by general storekeepers and drug stores. Send for free. The T. T. Medicine Co., Portland, Me. - 6071

DIZZINESS IS ANNOYING

As Many Bethel People Know Too Well.

When the kidneys are weak or diseased, they fall behind in filtering the blood of poisons. As these poisons attack the nerves, the result is felt in spells of vertigo, just as drunkenness will make a man dizzy from the poisoning of alcohol. Dizziness, headache, backache and irregularity of the kidney secretions are all signs of weak kidneys and should not be neglected. Use Doan's Kidney Pills, the home-remedy kidney remedy. Read this Bethel resident's statement:

B. F. Brown, High St., says: "I was troubled by a dull, heavy ache across my back. It annoyed me nearly all the time and I couldn't stoop or do anything without bringing on pain. I often noticed when I got up quickly, I was dizzy and little spots floated before my eyes. Doan's Kidney Pills were recommended and I got them at Rosserman's Drug Store. I soon had relief and my back became stronger. I used, all told, about five boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills and today I am free from all symptoms of kidney complaint."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Brown had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

matation and have used soured milk, either in its ordinary form or in a prepared ready-to-use form, mixed with various ground grains, when they were not sure of the quality of the ordinary buttermilk that they could obtain or when they could not depend upon a steady supply of it.

Today practically all poultry raisers who are getting unusually good results are using buttermilk in either one of these two forms, but there are still many more poultry raisers who do not fully realize the important part that soured milk or buttermilk plays in getting results from either chicks or fowls.

GOVERNMENT REPORTS

The various government experimental station reports have laid emphasis on the valuable properties of these soured milk products. They have made numerous tests in the feeding of soured milk to poultry and have demonstrated clearly that buttermilk cannot be entirely replaced by any other materials in the ration, and this is especially true in the feeding of chicks. Moreover, these government reports show that while sweet milk is extremely good as a poultry food, milk in a soured form is much to be preferred because soured milk seems to be more easily digested and is also of greater assistance in the digestion of other foods. Besides these advantages, soured milk is far more convenient in handling because it can be maintained in a more uniform condition.

SOURD MILK OR BUTTERMILK

When milk soured, it goes through certain changes in which some of the proteins are broken down into casein lactates and other forms, transferring about 1 per cent of the milk sugar into lactic acid. Skim milk is about 10 per cent solid matter and the analysis shows it to be rich in muscle forming material and well adapted to furnish certain elements that growing chicks must have. A better growth is sure to result from the use of soured milk. It will cause the chicks to show more vigor and it has been conclusively demonstrated that soured milk or buttermilk is a most important agent in the reduction of chick mortality from loose, frothy, white diarrhea, and other causes. It makes chicks raising easy.

You can feed buttermilk in almost unlimited quantities without the least danger of harmful results, and the degree of sourness will make no difference, but you must guard against the butter milk becoming rancid or moldy. This is one of the disadvantages of using buttermilk in its own form. When mixed with other food materials, as part of a complete starting feed, it keeps the buttermilk from becoming rancid.

For buttermilk or soured milk without salt in the feeding of chicks and other fowls, you can purchase it on the premises of one of our convenient outlets at a reasonable price of a case of buttermilk. If you can't get ordinary buttermilk, get the prepared buttermilk starting feed. The form that is so important. The main thing is to use soured milk in the case of chicks where the bacterial results of buttermilk are probably more noticeable than in the case of the grown fowls.

Buttermilk will help you raise almost every chick in every hatch. Buttermilk means strong, husky chicks, the kind that will develop into plump, savvy broilers, heavy layers, big bodied meat birds—real profit makers.

R. I. REDS

Nice R. I. Red heavy game layers, for sale in order to make room for other stock.

P. B. MERRILL, Bethel, Maine.

ANDOVER

The high school closes Friday of this week.

Della Thurston was ill last week with a severe cold.

Frank Porter is working in the woods for Y. A. Thurston.

Lone Mountain Grange held its regular all day meeting, Saturday, in the hall.

The Lecturer gave the following program: Song, Mrs. J. L. Bailey; Reading, Mrs. Carrie Morton; Question: Suggestions in uses of discarded clothing. Discussed by the ladies; Reading, Mrs. Carrie Morton; Song, Grace Clark.

Question: Changes in some of our common practices caused by these strenuous times.

Opened by L. B. Hall and J. P. Talbot; Reading, Mrs. Mattie Newton; Chip Basket, Members of Grange.

The Westleigh Brothers have finished hauling birch for Y. A. Thurston and returned to their home in West Bethel.

Mrs. George Learned was a guest of Mrs. George Abbott Friday of last week.

Lewis Ripley who has been setting up some machines in the spool mill returned last week to his home in Farmington.

Ray Thurston has finished at Andover and returned home. His teams came from the woods this week.

George Learned was in Rumford, Thursday last.

The Ancient and Honorable Whist met Saturday evening at the home of C. A. Rand. Fourteen members were present. Mrs. Charles Bartlett and Owen Lovjoy won the first prizes. The consolation prizes were given to Mrs. Fred Bartlett and Charles Poor.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Akers and daughter, Annie, were guests of Y. A. Thurston and wife, Tuesday.

There was a meeting of the school board, Monday evening.

The U. R. K. P. gave their drama, Thursday evening, in the town hall before a large audience. Supper and dancing were enjoyed after the play.

Worms—A Danger to Children

No gain in a child's health and strength is possible until all worms are removed. Signs of worms are: Drenched stomach, swollen upper lip, sour stomach, offensive breath, hard and full belly with occasional gurgles and pains about the navel, pale face of leaden tint, eyes heavy and dull, twitching eyelids, itching of the nose, itching of the rectum, short dry cough, grinding of the teeth, little red points sticking out on tongue, starting during sleep, slow fever. If you see any of these symptoms in your child, don't lose another minute, but get a bottle of Dr. Tru's Elixir, the Family Laxative and Worm Expeller.

Mrs. Norrat of Houston, Texas, writes: "I would not be without Dr. Tru's Elixir in my home. No better Laxative made for young or old. At all dealers, 40c, 60c and \$1.00 Write to us for further information. Dr. J. F. Tru & Co., Auburn, Maine."

THE BATTLE AGAINST TYPHOID

The dangers from typhoid fever are far less in Maine than they were a few years ago. The State Department of Health in a statement issued recently emphasizes the progress which has been made and urges that every effort be continued to prevent the disease.

In the year 1902 when Maine became a part of the registration area there were 286 deaths from typhoid fever. In 1916 there were only 83, the smallest number in any of the twenty-five years following the admission of the state to the registration area. The typhoid death rate or the number of deaths in each 100,000 of the population was 4.33 in 1902 and 1.64 in 1916. In comparing the death rate of the first 20 years of the registration period with the last five it is found that the rate has decreased from 9.41 deaths per 100,000 to 1.29 deaths.

The frequent appearance of typhoid, however, requires deliberate effort to stamp it out. The sanitary handling of water, milk and other food stuffs is essential according to the State Department of Health. The weapon which has become increasingly effective against typhoid is the army and while this cannot control the typhoid problem, nothing is the new method of "vaccination" against typhoid. This "vaccination" is a very simple procedure. The question, "who should be vaccinated against typhoid fever?" has recently been answered by a noted physical man in this country. He says that all who come under the following heads should be vaccinated against typhoid: 1. Those who are engaged in contracting the disease; 2. Drunkards and railroad men; 3. Vacationists, especially campers and people who travel much; 4. Physicians and nurses; 5. All people that live in towns and small cities; 6. People who live in the country; 7. People who eat at various hotels and restaurants; 8. People who have no way of knowing if their food is free from flies and filth."

Frank Cummings, formerly of North Woodstock and now a member of the new mill unit at Beaver Bridge, Bethel, writes that there is no snow there so far as possible because of their increased chances for contracting the disease. "Drunkards and railroad men; 3. Vacationists, especially campers and people who travel much; 4. Physicians and nurses; 5. All people that live in towns and small cities; 6. People who live in the country; 7. People who eat at various hotels and restaurants; 8. People who have no way of knowing if their food is free from flies and filth."

Harry Morgan, who has conducted the Greenwood town farm for the past year, is about to move back to this village and will occupy one of the new units at the Allen farm. Mr. Morgan will take Henry Brown's place in the Allen farm.

Frank Cummings, formerly of North Woodstock and now a member of the new mill unit at Beaver Bridge, Bethel, writes that there is no snow there so far as possible because of their increased chances for contracting the disease. "Drunkards and railroad men; 3. Vacationists, especially campers and people who travel much; 4. Physicians and nurses; 5. All people that live in towns and small cities; 6. People who live in the country; 7. People who eat at various hotels and restaurants; 8. People who have no way of knowing if their food is free from flies and filth."

Marion Bean returned to her home in Mass. Saturday, as her aunt, Mrs. Angie Bean, who has been sick with the grip is now able to do her housework. Mr. Stearns has finished packing A. G. Bean's apples. They have kept well.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING TO SELL, ADVERTISE IT.

WEST PARIS

The surgical dressing class will meet Monday and Friday afternoons at the Red Cross rooms from 2 to 5.

Mrs. Maud Day was at South Paris and Norway, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll A. Bacon spent the week end at Portland with Mrs. Bacon's mother, Mrs. Lovejoy.

Thelma and Edna Richardson, Helen Packard, Edith Emery, Gertrude Emery and Donald Penley are among those who have recently come down with the measles.

There will be a union service under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. at the Universalist church next Sunday evening. The speaker will be Mrs. Althea Quimby of Turner, State President of the W. C. T. U.

The annual parish meeting of the Universalist church will be held Tuesday evening, March 26. A good attendance is desired.

The basketball game Friday evening between South Paris High school and West Paris High school resulted in a victory for West Paris, 33 to 11. A dance followed the game and ice cream was on sale. The net proceeds were more than \$20, and were given to the Red Cross.

Mrs. C. R. Dunham of South Paris has been a recent guest of her aunt, Mrs. O. K. Yates.

Herman Abbott of Massachusetts has been spending a few days with his mother, Mrs. Julia Abbott, at C. H. Lane's.

Orn Bird of Norway is visiting his sister, Mrs. Frank L. Willis, for a few days.

Mary Edwins, the three-year-old daughter of Abner H. Mann, is ill and again under the care of a trained nurse.

Mrs. S. B. Dunham spent the week end with relatives at Norway.

News was received here last week of the death of Rev. Lowell Raymond, for several years pastor of the Baptist church of this village. His death occurred at Old Orchard. He was 77 years of age and a native of Wayne.

Mrs. W. Frederick Smith and baby are getting along nicely. The baby has been given the name of William Frederick which has been the family name for several generations.

Mrs. H. G. Brown, Mrs. O. K. Yates and L. B. Swan, three of our oldest residents, are in poor health.

Mrs. Frederick Penley and son, Robert, Miss Alice Penley, Mrs. Emma H. Mann, Mrs. C. L. Hildon and Mrs. Edwin J. Mann were in Lewiston, Saturday and attended the theatre to see the play, "Oh, Boy." Mrs. Tru Morrill of Norway and Mrs. Tena Woodsum of Mechanic Falls were also members of the party.

Lawrence, son of Freeman Whitman, has been very ill and under the care of a trained nurse, but is much better.

Samuel Ellingwood has moved into the upstairs rent in A. D. Andrews' house.

Harry M. Shaw of South Paris has opened a law office in the room formerly occupied by P. P. Thomas as a meat market and expects to be here two days of each week.

BRYANT'S POND

Nearly all of the town schools are closed for a two weeks vacation. The high school was not in session last week on account of the illness of the principal, Mr. Crocker. The school may continue now perhaps without interruption until June. This school has increased in numbers the past year and with its present advantages must continue to prosper.

A branch of the Red Cross was organized at the Grange Hall, Friday afternoon. Mrs. Hugh Penley of Norway assisted in the work. The following of five were chosen: Pres., Eva A. Titus; V. Pres., Ada D. Swan; Sec., Mattie Benson; Treas., Dr. B. F. Willard; member, George Emery, C. E. Cole.

There will be a vacancy in the two mill routes here soon, and the following substitutes have been appointed: Arthur Stevens of Woodstock on route No. 1, Joseph Hone of Greenwood on route No. 2.

Edmund and Kate Thompson are in Bethel, N. H., where they are employed by the government at shipyard.

Bed I. Morgan of this village has been appointed a member of the food administration.

Henry Morgan, who has conducted the Greenwood town farm for the past year, is about to move back to this village and will occupy one of the new units at the Allen farm. Mr. Morgan will take Henry Brown's place in the Allen farm.

Frank Cummings, formerly of North Woodstock and now a member of the new mill unit at Beaver Bridge, Bethel, writes that there is no snow there so far as possible because of their increased chances for contracting the disease. "Drunkards and railroad men; 3. Vacationists, especially campers and people who travel much; 4. Physicians and nurses; 5. All people that live in towns and small cities; 6. People who live in the country; 7. People who eat at various hotels and restaurants; 8. People who have no way of knowing if their food is free from flies and filth."

Marion Bean returned to her home in Mass. Saturday, as her aunt, Mrs. Angie Bean, who has been sick with the grip is now able to do her housework. Mr. Stearns has finished packing A. G. Bean's apples. They have kept well.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING TO SELL, ADVERTISE IT.

DRINKERS OR DRUG USERS CURED

of a habit they cannot overcome without the proper assistance, which assistance is given to them in the Neal Treatment. All craving, desire and necessity for alcohol in any form, or drugs, is removed, without pain or suffering to the patient, and they find themselves rid of a habit over which they have had no control. Write us for free detailed information concerning our successful treatment.

THE NEAL INSTITUTE
166 Pleasant Avenue, Phone 4216, Portland, Maine



You can buy them as well as Fresh Groceries of
FRED E. WHEELER
Home Made Cottage Cheese Fresh twice a week

EFFECT OF OMITTING POTASH FERTILIZATION UPON THE POTATO CROP

Experiments at Aroostook Farm

Since the introduction of potash in commercial fertilizers in the early seventies of the last century, many experiments have been made and many treatises written showing the value of potash in crop growing. The experimental data on growing crops without potash are very few.

Potatoes are the chief cash crop grown in Maine. It is of first importance for the growers to have what facts are available relative to the likelihood of obtaining a crop in 1918 without the application of potash. Forecasting the possibility that, with the continuance of the war, very little potash would be available for fertilizers, the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station began in 1915, at Aroostook Farm, a series of experiments to determine the effect of different amounts of potash. The results obtained in 1915 were published in Bulletin 246. Those for 1916 were published in Bulletin 260.

Five different mixtures were used. In each case the fertilizers contained 5 per cent of ammonia of which one-third was in the form of nitrate of soda, and 8 per cent of available phosphoric acid. The potash varied as follows: On one plot there was no potash. The next plot also had no potash but common salt was mixed with the fertilizer at the rate of 300 pounds of salt per acre. The salt was used to see whether this would aid in freeing potash already in the soil but not in a form available for plant food. The fertilizer for the remaining 3 plots contained respectively 3 per cent, 5 per cent and 8 per cent potash. In each case the fertilizer was applied at the time of planting, at the rate of 1500 pounds per acre. The area of each plot was obtained by actual measurement and the yields are based on the weighed potatoes from each plot. Each plot was slightly less than one-half acre in area. Green Mountain potatoes were used for seed. Other than in respect to potash all plots were treated exactly alike. The land used for this experiment had been in sod for 2 years. The average yields for 3 years expressed in hundredweights are given below.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Cushing and little son called on relatives and friends in North Albany, Sunday.

D. W. Cushing has sold some hay to Harry King of Bethel and has been delivering it the past few days.

John Westleigh is hauling logs to F. I. Bean's mill.

School commenced Monday with Miss Marjorie Jordan of Bryant's Pond, teacher.

Allen Walker has finished work for Myron Morrill.

Mr. and Mrs. Swicker were callers at Abner Kimball's, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Kimball and children of North Waterford were Sunday guests of his mother, Mrs. Bryce Kimball, and family.

Miss Celia Kimball, who has been visiting Mrs. Will Lowe of Bethel, has returned home.

Miss Hazel Kimball of North Waterford is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. B. E. Kimball, and her aunt, Mrs. Ben Juman.

George Morey was in Norway, Friday, on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Brown and baby were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Abner Kimball, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Harris and family of West Bethel were guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Swicker, Sunday.

Rosemary Emery visited his daughter, Mrs. Tom Logan, Sunday.

Mrs. C. P. Upton and daughter, Violet were at Songo Lake Cottage, Monday, the guests of Mrs. Abner Kimball.

Dr. Simmons, a veterinarian, of Norway, was called to Shirley Hazelton's and Leslie Kimball's one day last week.

Dolly Lapham and Carlton Saunders have gone to Gorham to work.

The people from this place who have been in the woods working all winter have returned home. T. W. Vashaw and family and Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Westleigh were up above the Big Axe dam. George Bonnett was up in Canada. These men were working for the Berlin Mills Co.

Hazen Lowell, Cleve Waterhouse and Frank Robinson were in Fryeburg, N. H., working for R. B. Thurston.

Mrs. A. M. Forsell was quite ill last week, also Fred Orlean.

Mrs. Stella Goodridge is ill at the present time.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bartlett and son, Wilbert, from Bethel village were at W. B. Miller's, Sunday.

C. S. Mills from Portland was at Dexter Miller's last week.

Mrs. F. Howard Goodrich is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. P. Mather.

There will be a Moose bus supper and social at the Grange Hall, Saturday evening, for the benefit of Red Cross.

Mr. Zeuss Merrill and family were up to visit his mother, Mrs. Stephen Westleigh.

Job Printing Done Promptly and Neatly at the Citizen Office

POEMS WORTH READING

THE KAISER'S PRAYER
Mein Gott will be mein partner
You don't know who I am
I am the German Kaiser
Do Emperor Will I am.

You know I whipped dem Belgians
And mit bullets filled Russia full
And I'll whip France and Italy
And blow up Johnny Bull.

Now all dem other nations,
I don't give a dam,
If you will just be my partner
And whip dat Uncle Sam.

You know I got dem submarines,
All Europe knows dat well—
Dat dat Edison got a patent now
You know dem all to hell.

Now Gott, if you will do this,
Then you I will always love;
And I'll be emperor of the earth,
And you will be Emperor above.

But, Gott, if you refuse me die,
Tomorrow night at eleven,
I'll call my Zeppelins out
And declare war on heaven.

I wouldn't ask die from you,
But, it can be plainly seen
Dat when Edison pushes dat button
I got no submarine.

—Exchange.

THE KAISER AND GOD

By Barry Pain
"I rejoice with you in Wilhelm's
first victory. How magnificently God
supported him!"—Telegram from the
Kaiser to the Crown Princess.
Led by Wilhelm, as you tell,
God has done extremely well,
You with patronizing and
know that you approve of God.
Kaiser, face a question now
This—does God approve of you?

Heaven's plagues, to other lands,
Your first page of war address
We on faster things must look
Who read further in that book.
Where you did in time of war
All that you in peace forsake,
Where you, barbarously wise,
Made your address terrible.

Where you made the dead was free—
Women return your firing line,
Villages burned down to dust,
Torture, murder, brutal lust,
Fill the land for printer's ink,
Crimes from which the ages would
shrink.

Strange the offerings that you press
On the God of Righteousness!
Kaiser, when you decorate
How or friends who were your State,
Not that they cross below,
But a cross of wood, and so
He remind the world that you
Have made a false new.

Kaiser, when you'd heard in prayer
Look upon your hands, and there
Let that dark and awful stain
From the blood of children stain
Your very soul with shame,
Till you dare not breathe that Name
That now you glibly advertise
God as one of your allies.

Impious bragging, you forget;
God is not your consort yet.
You shall learn in dumb amazement
That His ways are not your ways,
That the mine through which you tried
To set the high white road of God.

To whom, whatever way the combat
runs,
We, fighting to the end, commend our
souls.

THE KAISER'S DREAM
There's a story now current, though
strange it may seem,
Of the great Kaiser Bill and his woe
and dream.
Being tired of the Allies, to lay down
in bed,
And, amongst other things, he dreamt
he was dead.
And in a few words was lying in state,
With a guard of brave Belgians, who
surround him for his fate.

On leaving the earth, to heaven he
went straight,
And, arriving at there, gave a knock
at the gate.
But Mr. Peter looked out, and to come
back and show,
"Hush, Kaiser Bill, no don't
say that here."

Swift & Company Publicity

At a recent hearing of the Federal Trade Commission there was introduced correspondence taken from the private files of Swift & Company, which showed that the Company had been considering for some time an educational advertising campaign.

The need for this publicity has been apparent to us for several years. The gross misrepresentation to which we have recently been subjected has convinced us that we should no longer delay in putting before the public the basic facts of our business, relying on the fair-mindedness of the American people.

The feeling against the American packer is based largely on the belief that the income and well-being of the producer and consumer are adversely affected by the packers' operations, resulting in unreasonably large profits.

Swift & Company's net profit is reasonable, and represents an insignificant factor in the cost of living.

For the fiscal year 1917 the total sales and net profit of Swift & Company were as follows:

Sales
\$875,000,000.
Profits
\$34,650,000.

This is equivalent to a \$3.465 profit on a business of \$87,500.

If Swift & Company had made no profit at all, the cattle raiser would have received only one-eighth of a cent per pound more for his cattle, or the consumer would have saved only one-quarter of a cent per pound on dressed beef.



Swift & Company, U. S. A.

Said the Kaiser, "Indeed, that's very unwell!"
I suppose after this I must go to the devil."

He turned on his heel, and off he did go
At the top of his speed to the regions below;
But when he got there he was filled with dismay;
When waiting outside he heard Mickey say,

"I'm expecting the Kaiser down here today;
We won't let him in, for to me it's quite clear,
He's a very bad man, and we don't want him here,
If once he gets in there'll be no end of quetrels;

In fact, I'm afraid he'd corrupt our good morals."
"Oh, Satap, dear friend," the Kaiser then cried;
"Excuse me for listening whilst waiting outside,
If you don't admit me, where then can I go?"

"Indeed," said the devil, "I'm sure I don't know."
"Oh, do let me in, I am feeling so cold,"
Said the Kaiser, quite anxious to enter Mickey's fold.
"Let me sit in a corner, no matter how hot."

"No," said the devil, "most certainly not.
We admit no one here for gold or for self,
Here's a sulphur and matches; make a hell for yourself."

Then he kicked William out, and van-ished in smoke,
And just at that moment the Kaiser awoke.
He jumped out of bed in a shivering sweat,
And said, "Well, that dream I shall never forget.
That I wasn't to go to Heaven I know very well;
But it is a really too bad to be kicked out of hell."

"We live for those who have us,"
Who can show them that this is true?
And you capable of making a shadow?
I can, my brother, look steady, maybe
escape to the light.

NEWRY

The men are all coming out of the woods now.

D. C. Smith is hunting his timber to the river as fast as possible.
Mrs. F. S. Duggan called on Mrs. W. N. Powers last Thursday.
Miss Alice Smith visited at Mrs. Fox-ter's last Sunday afternoon.
Last Sunday was the first real nice day we have had for a long time and everyone seemed to enjoy it.

U. S. BRANCH, SUN INSURANCE OF NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

Assets Dec. 31, 1917
Real Estate, \$171,025.00
Stocks and Bonds, \$990,410.75
Cash in Office and Bank, \$29,402.23
Agents' Balances, \$26,673.73
Interest and Rents, \$1,283.90
All other Assets, \$1,283.90
Gross Assets, \$3,522,095.51
Deduct Items not admitted, \$15,200.07
Total, \$3,506,895.44

Admitted Assets, \$3,506,895.44
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917, \$3,506,895.44
Net Unpaid Losses, \$3,506,895.44
Unearned Premiums, \$3,506,895.44
All other Liabilities, \$3,506,895.44
Surplus over all Liabilities, \$3,506,895.44

FRELAND HOWE INS. AGENCY, NEWRY, OXFORD COUNTY, ME.

UNITED STATES CASUALTY CO., 30 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

Assets Dec. 31, 1917
Real Estate, \$250.00
Mortgage Loans, \$173,000.00
Stocks and Bonds, \$9,031.24
Cash in Office and Bank, \$3,360,407.31
Agents' Balances, \$18,754.48
Premiums in course of collection, \$473,702.37
Interest and Rents, \$28,708.16
All other Assets, \$70,318.10
Gross Assets, \$4,237,793.46
Deduct Items not admitted, \$268,357.29
Total, \$3,969,436.17

Admitted Assets, \$3,969,436.17
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917, \$3,969,436.17
Net Unpaid Losses, \$3,969,436.17
Unearned Premiums, \$3,969,436.17
All other Liabilities, \$3,969,436.17
Surplus over all Liabilities, \$3,969,436.17

GENERAL ACCIDENT FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE CORPORATION, Ltd., OF PHILADELPHIA

Assets Dec. 31, 1917
Real Estate, \$181,000.00
Mortgage Loans, \$17,700.00
Stocks and Bonds, \$2,835,000.00
Cash in Office and Bank, \$149,000.00
Agents' Balances, \$61,100.00
Interest and Rents, \$11,100.00
Gross Assets, \$3,355,100.00
Deduct Items not admitted, \$51,000.00
Total, \$3,304,100.00

Admitted Assets, \$3,304,100.00
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917, \$3,304,100.00
Net Unpaid Losses, \$3,304,100.00
Unearned Premiums, \$3,304,100.00
All other Liabilities, \$3,304,100.00
Surplus over all Liabilities, \$3,304,100.00

Admitted Assets, \$3,304,100.00
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917, \$3,304,100.00
Net Unpaid Losses, \$3,304,100.00
Unearned Premiums, \$3,304,100.00
All other Liabilities, \$3,304,100.00
Surplus over all Liabilities, \$3,304,100.00

Admitted Assets, \$3,304,100.00
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917, \$3,304,100.00
Net Unpaid Losses, \$3,304,100.00
Unearned Premiums, \$3,304,100.00
All other Liabilities, \$3,304,100.00
Surplus over all Liabilities, \$3,304,100.00

LOOKER'S MILLS

Fred Morton visited with his sister, Mrs. E. L. Tebbets, at Auburn, Sunday.
Mrs. Arthur Bossey of Bryant's Pond was a Tuesday guest of her daughter, Mrs. John Hodson.
Naomi Heath of North Buckfield is visiting her aunt, Mrs. W. H. Crockett.
Mrs. Lester Tebbets visited the week-end with relatives in Auburn.
Chester Cummings from South Andover came Friday to visit friends for a few days.
Mrs. Teun Woodman has returned to Mechanic Falls.
Mrs. Fred Back of Norway and Frank Goodwin of Rumford visited with their mother last week.
Mrs. Walter Knight is visiting her son, Arthur Chapman, and family for a few weeks.
Mr. and Mrs. George Swan and two boys of Guilford were in town the week-end.

MARSHALL DISTRICT

Miss Nina Briggs is spending her vacation at her home.
Miss Irene Briggs is visiting relatives at Bethel and Grover Hill.
Fred Littlefield and Alton Paine spent last Sunday at Norway.
Mrs. Lydia Fernald and Miss Irene Briggs called on Mrs. Eben Barker recently.
The many friends of Mrs. A. A. Bruce are sorry to learn that she is quite poorly.
Mrs. Lydia Fernald called on Mrs. Herbert Dean at Hunt's Corner one day last week.

THE HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW YORK

Assets Dec. 31, 1917
Mortgage Loans, \$4,500.00
Stocks and Bonds, \$3,730,563.18
Cash in Office and Bank, \$3,639,670.92
Agents' Balances, \$1,224,508.15
Interest and Rents, \$31,429.00
All other Assets, \$91,691.03
Gross Assets, \$14,046,851.08
Deduct Items not admitted, \$44,046,851.08
Total, \$14,046,851.08

Admitted Assets, \$14,046,851.08
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917, \$14,046,851.08
Net Unpaid Losses, \$14,046,851.08
Unearned Premiums, \$14,046,851.08
All other Liabilities, \$14,046,851.08
Surplus over all Liabilities, \$14,046,851.08

NORTH AMERICAN ACCIDENT INSURANCE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

Assets Dec. 31, 1917
Mortgage Loans, \$300,000.00
Stocks and Bonds, \$9,000.00
Cash in Office and Bank, \$3,000,000.00
Agents' Balances, \$9,000.00
Interest and Rents, \$1,000.00
All other Assets, \$4,000.00
Gross Assets, \$4,000,000.00
Deduct Items not admitted, \$4,000,000.00
Total, \$4,000,000.00

Admitted Assets, \$4,000,000.00
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917, \$4,000,000.00
Net Unpaid Losses, \$4,000,000.00
Unearned Premiums, \$4,000,000.00
All other Liabilities, \$4,000,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities, \$4,000,000.00

Admitted Assets, \$4,000,000.00
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917, \$4,000,000.00
Net Unpaid Losses, \$4,000,000.00
Unearned Premiums, \$4,000,000.00
All other Liabilities, \$4,000,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities, \$4,000,000.00

Admitted Assets, \$4,000,000.00
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917, \$4,000,000.00
Net Unpaid Losses, \$4,000,000.00
Unearned Premiums, \$4,000,000.00
All other Liabilities, \$4,000,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities, \$4,000,000.00

Admitted Assets, \$4,000,000.00
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917, \$4,000,000.00
Net Unpaid Losses, \$4,000,000.00
Unearned Premiums, \$4,000,000.00
All other Liabilities, \$4,000,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities, \$4,000,000.00

Admitted Assets, \$4,000,000.00
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917, \$4,000,000.00
Net Unpaid Losses, \$4,000,000.00
Unearned Premiums, \$4,000,000.00
All other Liabilities, \$4,000,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities, \$4,000,000.00

SOUTH PARIS

H. Curtis McPhoe, son of Mr. and Mrs. John McPhoe of South Paris, a member of the Senior class in the University of Maine, is one of the five students elected to Phi Kappa Phi, an honorary society. Election to the society is based on scholarship. Last year he was elected to membership in Alpha Zeta, an honorary agricultural fraternity.

Francis S. Chapman of Springfield, Mass., son of Mr. and Mrs. Eben Chapman of this place, is now enrolled in the merchant marine service of the U. S. He is on the training ship Governor Dingley in Boston.

Morton Clifford who returned from the Boston school of Pharmacy a short time ago is now clerking in the drug store of Chas. H. Howard.

Mrs. Katherine Soule and little daughter of South Windham are guests of Mrs. Soule's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Morton of Western avenue.

Joseph Roberge formerly of South Paris, now somewhere in France, is reported as being in a hospital.

Miss Abbie Bicknell of Canton is visiting her cousin Edward Decester and family of Hill Street.

C. E. Dunham of the Paris Auto Sales Company is on a business trip to Rumford and other places.

March Stevens, son of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Stevens of Goffie Street, is gradually failing. Mr. Stevens who is employed in Portsmouth, N. H., is still here with his family, having been called home several days ago.

Mr. and Mrs. James S. Wright were in Portland, Wednesday and Thursday.

Mrs. Althea Quimby of Portland, State president of the W. C. T. U. will lecture at the Congregational vestry Friday afternoon, March 22, at 2.30 o'clock.

At the regular meeting of Hamlin Lodge, Friday evening, the second rank was worked.

The Married Ladies Whist Club have given the Service League over \$3.00 this week.

Miss Carolyn Gray held a Rook party of four tables at her home on Pleasant Street, Friday evening, March 15 and a silver collection was given the Service League.

Mr. and Mrs. Alton Maxim were guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Fernald of Portland, Saturday.

Miss Faith Davis of Lewiston spent the week-end with Miss Delle Adams.

Mrs. Alton Wheeler and daughter, Miriam, went to Portland Friday morning. Mrs. Wheeler is going to see her mother, Mrs. Anna Hayes, who fell Thursday in Portland and broke her wrist.

Donald Partridge went to Rumford Falls, Friday morning, where he was one of the judges on the High school debate Friday evening.

D. P. Bowker of Portland was a guest of his brother, Charles Bowker and family, Friday.

Mrs. Charlie Lane of Upton is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Martha Evans of Pleasant Street.

Mrs. Charles Dunham is spending a few days with her aunt, Mrs. O. K. Bates of West Paris.

Clara Farrar and family moved Thursday, into the tent in George Vaux's house.

Billy Bray, who is employed at Bath, is spending a few days in town recovering from a bad cold.

Prin. and Mrs. Chester Soule and Superintendent Merlin C. Joy recently attended the prizegiving contest at Hebrew Academy. Mr. Soule and Mr. Bruce are sorry to learn that she is quite poorly.

Mrs. Lydia Fernald called on Mrs. Herbert Dean at Hunt's Corner one day last week.

Robert W. Wheeler who has been at Chattanooga, Tenn. has been sent back to Fort Williams and he is now spending a few hours furlough.

Next Sunday is Palm Sunday and Rev. C. Wellington Rogers will preach from the theme "Why We Go to Church."

The Universalist church will hold their Easter concert, Sunday afternoon, March 31, at 4 o'clock.

Sunday evening there was a patriotic service at the Congregational church. A chorus of young people sang several patriotic songs and Rev. C. W. Rogers gave a very interesting and helpful patriotic talk. There was a very large attendance.

Miss Belle Adams went to Lewiston, Saturday, to visit her father, Albert Adams, who is at the C. M. G. Hospital. Mr. Adams underwent a surgical operation a few days ago and is gaining.

Mrs. Lattie Robins and daughter, Dorothy, are guests for a few days, of Mrs. Abbie Abbott of Long Look Farm, Paris.

Howard Dughrathy of Augusta spent the week-end with his mother Mrs. Lodi Dughrathy of Market Square.

Mrs. Lydia Swift, who has been an invalid for years, is now making her home at Frank Decester's in Norway.

Mrs. Frank Witham was called to the scene of the condition of her son, Fredland Witham, who suffered a paralytic shock recently. Mr. Witham is well known here as he clerked in the drug store of Charles H. Howard several years.

HERRICK & PARK, Attorneys-at-Law, Bethel, Maine.

NASH, OF MAINE, ARTIST, TAXIDERMIST, NORWAY, MAINE.
W. G. PARRY, Agent, Bethel, Maine.

E. E. Whitney & Co.

BETHEL, MAINE.
Marble & Granite * * * * * Workers.
Chaste Designs.
First-Class Workmanship.
Letters of inquiry promptly answered. See our work.
Get our prices.
E. E. WHITNEY & CO.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD

QUARRIES, FACTORY LOCATIONS, MILL SITES, FARMS, SITES FOR SUMMER HOTELS AND CAMPS.

Located on the line of the MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD give opportunity to those desiring to make a change in location for a new start in life.

UNDEVELOPED WATER POWERS, UNLIMITED RAW MATERIAL AND GOOD FARMING LAND

Await development.

Communications regarding locations are invited and will receive attention when addressed to any agent of the MAINE CENTRAL, or to

INDUSTRIAL BUREAU, MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD, PORTLAND, MAINE.

years.

Mrs. Rose Bryant of Auburn spent the week-end with her mother, Mrs. George Waterhouse.

Herman Bryant of Bates College is spending a few days with his people.

Mrs. B. P. Adkins of High Street went to Bethel, Saturday, to visit her daughter, Mrs. Albert Burke.

Horace Edwards and Frank Goldsmith of the firm of Goldsmith and Edwards made a business trip to Portland, Saturday.

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY, TORONTO

Assets Dec. 31, 1917
Stocks and Bonds, \$3,422,755.43
Cash in Office and Bank, \$2,052,287.13
Agents' Balances, \$20,477.48
Bills Receivable, \$502.00
Interest and Rents, \$3,156.63
All other Assets, \$1,549.92
Gross Assets, \$4,342,158.69
Deduct Items not admitted, \$147,579.35
Total, \$4,194,579.34

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE CO., TORONTO, CANADA

Assets Dec. 31, 1917
Stocks and Bonds, \$1,034,470.87
Cash in Office and Bank, \$39,468.01
Agents' Balances, \$24,561.53
Interest and Rents, \$2,067.53
All other Assets, \$230.04
Gross Assets, \$1,099,797.98
Deduct Items not admitted, \$235,163.38
Total, \$864,634.60

UNITED DRUGGISTS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, BOSTON, MASS.

Assets Dec. 31, 1917
Mortgages, \$1,500.00
Loans, \$9,000.00
Stocks and Bonds, Book Value, \$90,203.84
Cash on Hand and in Banks, \$1,280.63
Accounts Receivable, \$7,281.02
Bills Receivable, \$103.70
Interest Accrued, \$4,830.20
Less Unadmitted Accounts, \$914.71
Total, \$110,480.91

Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917
Reserve for Losses in Process of Adjustment, \$7,921.92
Premium Reserve, \$10,918.66
Reserve for Unpaid Dibs, \$36.10
Reserve for Taxes, \$1,999.60
Capital Stock, \$110,480.91
Total, \$110,480.91

Net Surplus, \$210,102.41
Total, \$210,102.41
Total, \$210,102.41
Total, \$210,102.41

Surplus to Policy Holders, \$210,102.41
E. C. CARLIS, Agent, Augusta, Maine.

Catarrh and Bronchitis

and Cold in the Head

Recommend.

PE-RU-NA

These who object to liquid medicine can secure Potentia tablets.

Mrs. Rosa A. Kline, 315 Clinton Place, Kansas City, Missouri, writes:

"I was very sick with Catarrh and Bronchitis. I also had a cold in the head. I used Potentia and was well pleased with the results. It has done me a great deal of good. I do not need any other medicine. I can cheerfully recommend it to any one who is troubled with catarrh and cold frequently or any one who has a chronic cough or chronic catarrh. Those wishing further particulars concerning my case may write me, I will be glad to answer a stamp and I will answer."

Net Unpaid Losses, \$3,304,100.00
Unearned Premiums, \$3,304,100.00
All other Liabilities, \$3,304,100.00
Surplus over all Liabilities, \$3,304,100.00

Total Liabilities and Surplus, \$3,304,100.00

Mortgage Loans, \$300,000.00
Stocks and Bonds, \$9,000.00
Cash in Office and Bank, \$3,000,000.00
Agents' Balances, \$9,000.00
Interest and Rents, \$1,000.00
All other Assets, \$4,000.00
Gross Assets, \$4,000,000.00
Deduct Items not admitted, \$4,000,000.00
Total, \$4,000,000.00

Admitted Assets, \$4,000,000.00
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917, \$4,000,000.00
Net Unpaid Losses, \$4,000,000.00
Unearned Premiums, \$4,000,000.00
All other Liabilities, \$4,000,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities, \$4,000,000.00

Admitted Assets, \$4,000,000.00
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917, \$4,000,000.00
Net Unpaid Losses, \$4,000,000.00
Unearned Premiums, \$4,000,000.00
All other Liabilities, \$4,000,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities, \$4,000,000.00

Admitted Assets, \$4,000,000.00
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917, \$4,000,000.00
Net Unpaid Losses, \$4,000,000.00
Unearned Premiums, \$

THE WAR, THE FARM AND THE FARMER

By Herbert Smith

Since the dawn of history the farmer has been the man who suffers most from war. All that he possesses has been in plain sight, and in sight of war—his house, his grain, his livestock. But the farmer everywhere is a warrior when war is the only thing which will make him keep his farm—either a warrior or a poet. He is sometimes the latter, but he is always the former, and in a long fight he is always found standing with the rest of the world against the forces of the foe, in the last grim struggle.

This war was at first hard to understand. No armed force invaded the United States. The night skies were not reddened by the burning fires and flames of America. No raiding parties harried us of our cattle or horses. No saboteurs ransacked our women. We did not then know that a monster had arisen with a thousand arms, who could reach across the seas and take from us three-fourths of everything we grew without our being aware of it, and who could follow up his robbery with invasion, subjugation and national death.

What the Imperial German government offered the farmers of America in its ruthless submarine warfare was not the loss of profits. But slavery, by murdering the people who take our products to market. By all the laws of civilized warfare, commerce under a neutral flag was free from any hindrance except the legal interference justified by war; but the Germans not only stopped merchant vessels, they sank them without warning and without trace.

Having the right, according to the laws of war, to take the sea with his feet and fight the thing out with a gun, but being afraid to do so for fear he might lose his feet, or unable to stop the sailing of our products to his enemies or to open his own ports to us by fair means, he declared his intention to do it by the roughest methods ever resorted to in war.

To have submitted would have cost us dear in prosperity; but that would have been the least of our loss. By so doing we should have accepted degradation. We should have accepted, at the behest of a half crazed autocrat in Europe, a lower standard of living in America. We should have yielded up our birthright as Americans. Peace at such a price would not be peace, but only a preparation for a future revolt against subjugation. Better any sort of war, better war forever than that!

This, then, is the war in which we are fighting. Whoever the time comes for our sacrifice, let us remember that we fight not only for the liberty of the Belgians, the French, the Serbians, the Roumanians, the Italians, but of all nations, even of the German people themselves; and meet of all, for our own liberties—for our freedom today! There is less and sacrifice in the war; but there would have been far more in accepting the German terms. We should have lost more in money than we shall spend in the war; and something far more precious than money—our souls!

This is the crucial year of the war. Our soldiers—hundreds of thousands of them—are in the trenches, and a million more are ready to go. The whole burden of carrying on our own part in the war, and of aiding our sister nations in arms, rests on the United States Treasury. Therefore every cent we can raise and scrape together belongs to the Treasury, that our boys may come back to us victorious. We can whip the Germans, not with the money in our pockets or our bank accounts, but with what we put into the Treasury in subscriptions to Liberty Bonds!

Never since the Turks threatened to overwhelm Europe, perhaps not even then, was the world in such danger as now. Germany is not yet defeated. We must defeat her this year. We must withhold nothing from the support of the war. We must give our sons, we must bring forth food in abundance, multiplying our labor to that end. We must give into the Treasury of the United States, in subscriptions to Liberty Bonds, every cent we can spare.

This summer the support of the war is up to the farmers; and Uncle Sam has never called upon the farmers in vain.

WHY WE FIGHT.

"You are called into this great service of your country not only for the purpose of maintaining the ideals for which America has always stood—democracy and freedom, and to keep the torch of liberty burning throughout the world—but also for this more immediate object, the protection of our national rights and the democratic institutions handed down to us as the result of the value and blood of our ancestors. These are the things for which you fight."

From Secretary McAdoo's Address to Men of the National Army.

APRIL 1 LAST DAY FOR FEDERAL RETURNS

Penalties for Income Dodgers Are Severe—Get Your Return in if You Are Liable.

April 1, 1918, is the final day allowed under the federal income tax law for the filing of federal income tax returns. Persons who are required to file returns under the provisions of law and who fail to get their returns in on time are subject to severe penalties, as follows:

For making false or fraudulent return, not exceeding \$2,000 or not exceeding one year's imprisonment, or both, in the discretion of the court, and, in addition, 100 per cent. of the tax evaded.

For failing to make return on time, not less than \$20 nor more than \$1,000, and, in addition, 50 per cent. of the amount of tax due.

If on account of illness or absence from home you are unable to render your return within the time prescribed by law you may obtain an extension of 30 days if a request therefor is filed with the collector of your district before the due date of the return. In this request you must state the reason why the return cannot be filed within the time prescribed by law.

Collectors of Internal Revenue are not authorized to grant extensions of more than 30 days, but the commissioner of Internal Revenue has authority to grant a reasonable extension beyond 30 days in meritorious cases. If you desire an extension of more than 30 days your request should be addressed to the commissioner and should contain a detailed statement covering the reasons which make it impossible for you to file your return on or before April 1.

The Internal Revenue men are now completing their tour of the country, during which they were in touch with the people of every city and town. If you failed to get in touch with them, they visited your section it is not too late to get advice. Consult your postmaster as to where the nearest deputy is now. Get your blank forms, study the directions and the requirements as shown thereon and make your return without fail if your income was sufficient to come within the bounds named in the law.

It is pointed out by Commissioner Hopper that it is important that the people comply with the federal laws as fully as they are complying with the drafts for men and the conservation of foods and fuel. "The war must be paid for," says Commissioner Hopper. "Congress has as much right to conscript a just portion of income as it has to conscript our boys. The tax for 1917 is designed to reach moderate as well as large incomes, so that all persons who are in financial position to bear a portion of the heavy government expenses can be assessed in proportion to their ability to pay."

"The man who is barely making a living or barely supporting a family is not affected by the 1917 law. But the man who is able to bear a share of the burden has been reached by the new law, and he should accept his responsibility in the same patriotic spirit that our young men have shown in offering themselves for this great purpose of the country to make the world safe for people of all kinds to live in and to govern themselves."

This tax is one which recognizes women as on an equal basis with men. The unmarried woman or the married woman with a salary must make tax return just the same as any man. Only the woman supporting her mother or other members of her family may take out \$2,000 exemption.

Under the law the head of the family is the one whose earning power contributes to the family's support. Similarly a widow with small children to support can take out \$2,000 exemption and \$200 additional exemption for each of her children under eighteen. Thus it is intended that the law shall work no hardship to women having to struggle to get along. But each must file return if her income is \$1,000.

A man whose wife dies and who is left with small children and who upon a moderate income may also take full exemption under the new tax law and also claim \$200 exemption for each of his children under eighteen. The widow under the law is a single man and must make tax return accordingly. Married men need not file returns unless they are earning \$2,000 or more.

"This is as much a national obligation as the reporting for duty of a man drafted for service with the colors," says D. C. Roper, commissioner of Internal Revenue. "As it stands, it is much a matter of the man or woman's own conscience. It is for him or for her to determine just how far he is liable to the tax. He must figure his own income and if it reaches the figure named in the law must make faithful report upon it to the proper authority."

"This tax is distinctly a war measure and will be in effect during the war."

"This is a people's tax—it reaches right down into the pockets of the small wage earner; it makes him a partner in the job of winning the war."

HOME TOWN HELPS

SOLVING PROBLEM OF PLAY

American Cities Are Beginning to Meet the Needs of People for Outdoor Recreation.

American cities are beginning to solve the problem of play. It is only in the last few years that the United States has become a country predominantly urban instead of rural in its population, and this urban population has had a hard time getting the outdoor air and exercise it needs, writes Frederic T. Huskin. The solution of the problem seems to lie in the municipal playground and athletic field, which has come to be a feature of the parks of almost every progressive city in the last few years.

The federal census bureau has just completed an investigation of the parks and playgrounds of every city in the United States, which contains some interesting facts. For the purposes of this work, the census bureau takes account of all cities of 30,000 inhabitants or more. There are 218 such cities in the United States—a measure of the rapidly with which the balance of population is moving from the country to the city. Neither the country nor the city-dweller needs any outdoor recreation facilities; he has only to step across his threshold to be in an out-of-doors that affords the sports for which games are only a substitute. Much attention has been given to the problem of furnishing country dwellers with intellectual and artistic recreation, in an attempt to keep them from moving to the city in too great numbers; but there has so far been little attention paid to providing them with outdoor sports within average means after they arrive in the city. But the movement is under way, and it is growing steadily.

SHAPE COURSE, STICK TO IT

This Is Only Effective Policy to Be Pursued by Commercial Club, It Is Declared.

Community building, in its final analysis, resolves itself into a question of energy directed by will. If we want a thing we can get it by shaping out a course and sticking to it, declares the Bryan (Tex.) Eagle. Dallying with every proposition that comes up will never get a business club anywhere. Nothing will be accomplished and the club might as well disband and go home. Every member, particularly every director, should be live-wire-awake and ready to go. Every member should be not only willing but glad to contribute to any worthy movement that means more for the town. And every man in the town should be a member.

A commercial club's supreme purpose is something else than adding a few dollars to the trade of the town and paying a secretary to keep the minutes and the accounts. The ideal secretary is a man of ideas and dynamic force, who can lead his people to the acceptance of those ideas, who can arouse interest of the directors and other members and give them something to do, unconsciously to themselves, that is worth while for the upbuilding of the town.

On "Cleaning Up."

Let's all appoint ourselves as a committee of one to help keep the town clean and healthy and let's make a good start by cleaning up our own premises, urges the Lake Charles, (La.) American Press. In other words, be consistent, let's all practice exactly what we preach. If every person will do this, we shall have one of the healthiest cities in the country. In no other way can we have the desired condition be attained. By waiting for the other fellow to start first, nobody starts, and we just go along in a perfunctory way from day to day and year to year. Lake Charles is already healthy and clean, but nobody will deny that the city could be made a whole lot healthier and cleaner, and the way to do it is for everybody to clean up their own premises and keep them clean, and this applies especially to the back yards and alleys where the cans, empty boxes, discarded tin and that accumulate from time to time.

An interesting film has just been shown in London dealing with early South African history, and has been praised by General Botha. It depicts the "Great Trek" of the Boer into Natal and Daggan's Land in 1838, and follows Port Natal's adventure through with tremendous realism. Coming into collision with the native Kaffirs, and with the British when the latter made Natal an English colony. The Boers pushed on beyond the Drakensberg mountains to found the Transvaal and Orange Free State. "You have depicted the history of my people in a manner at which I can only marvel," Botha told the producer.

Avoid Horticultural Museums.

Nearly all gardens have too many sorts of plants. Do not strive for a horticultural museum, advises a landscape gardener. Try to build a picture and pray do remember that plants are as much raw material as bricks in a garden wall. They are to be used for collective or composite effect, not for individual beauty or effectiveness.

BOY SCOUTS

SCOUTS AT FORT SHERIDAN

"Be prepared." Is the scout motto, and judging by the way the boy scouts detailed at Fort Sheridan conducted themselves, they live up to it. When nearly four thousand candidates arrived at the training camp, the scouts' work had been so thoroughly organized and planned that there was no confusion. Every boy had received careful instruction in his duties and had been required to memorize the correct answers to some of the more common questions of candidates. The boys went on duty at seven in the morning, and many did not leave their posts except for meals until nine at night. "From the time the candidates got off the trains to the time they were issued their uniforms, they saw scouts, asked questions of scouts, and learned to depend upon scouts for nearly all their information," said Captain Keely. At the railway stations all trains were met by the boys and the candidates were directed to the registration office. There other scouts helped to keep them in line and directed them to their companies after they had been assigned.

Of course, besides these special jobs, the scouts carried on their regular work of acting as orderlies at the Junior's office, quartermaster's office, office of the senior instructor, and at many of the company headquarters. The scouts had a house in officers' row for their own use.

THE SCOUTS' GOOD TURN.



He Does One Every Day and Sometimes a Thousand and One.

SCOUTS "PUT TOWN ON MAP."

Boy scouts and the power of advertising put the town of Kelghley, England, on the map of the world as a living lesson in the way to beat the U. S. boots.

Kelghley has awakened to international fame because its 42,000 inhabitants have voluntarily reduced their bread ration to the lowest in the country, namely, 8.7 pounds, as against 4 pounds per head allowed by the food controller.

American advertising methods turned the trick in Kelghley. Posters in every shop window, advertisements in the press, innumerable pamphlets—by these means the entire population had been drawn into a hearty co-operation with such astonishing food economy that the town has been officially held up as a model for all the United Kingdom.

The boy scouts have also been enlisted in the war on waste, and report regular all their discoveries of still useful things cast on the rubbish heaps. Not so much as a tin can or old piece of cloth is thrown away in Kelghley.

SCOUTING SPIRIT DID IT.

With every reason to feel proud of membership in the Boy Scouts of America because of the gracious words of President Wilson as well as the commendation of Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, it behooves all in scouting to guard against having this very thing a negative influence to boys.

The spirit that should be encouraged is often expressed by the scout who is doing a heroic act or an especially meritorious good turn makes light of the effort to bestow praise upon him and dismisses the subject with the characterization, "Oh, shucks! any scout would do this," or "I was simply doing my duty."

AMONG THE SCOUTS.

At a war meeting in historic Faneuil hall in Boston of nurses that have served in the Spanish-American war a squad of boy scouts assisted in many helpful ways. Their knowledge of forestry and woodsmanship enabled the boy scouts of Harwick, Vt., to find a woman who had wandered off into the woods. The boy scouts tracked her through the woods and found her lying numb and cold in the rain beside a log on a ledge of rock by a cliff.

SECURITY INSURANCE CO., NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

Assets Dec. 31, 1917	
Real Estate	\$265,000.00
Mortgage Loans	459,390.00
Stocks and Bonds	5,505,926.96
Cash in Office and Bank	172,849.29
Agents' Balances	463,663.72
Bills Receivable	50,458.80
Interest and Rents	53,815.21
All other Assets	26,054.53
Gross Assets	\$4,967,158.50
Deduct Items not admitted	90,230.03
Admitted Assets	\$4,906,928.47
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917	
Net Unpaid Losses	\$310,324.24
Unearned Premiums	2,704,786.54
All other Liabilities	64,344.08
Cash Capital	1,000,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities	\$37,473.60
Total Liabilities and Surplus	\$4,906,928.47

MIDDLESEX MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, CONCORD, MASS.

Assets Dec. 31, 1917	
Real Estate	\$25,908.35
Mortgage Loans	12,526.00
Corporation Loan	10,000.00
Stocks and Bonds	588,768.84
Cash in Office and Bank	11,388.90
Agents' Balances	18,337.40
Interest and Rents Accrued	6,513.55
All other Assets	15,970.17
Gross Assets	\$694,423.22
Deduct Items not admitted	37,301.34
Admitted Assets	\$657,121.88
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917	
Net Unpaid Losses	\$14,820.69
Unearned Premiums	\$19,767.34
All other Liabilities	\$6,802.10
Surplus over all Liabilities	\$22,681.66
Total Liabilities and Surplus	\$657,121.88

THE UNPAID PART OF THE PREMIUM IS RETURNED TO THE POLICY-HOLDER AT EXPIRATION.

For over 40 years, not less than 50 per cent has been returned on one-year policies, 40 per cent on three-year policies, and 60 per cent on five-year policies.

THE HANOVER FIRE INS. CO.

Assets Dec. 31, 1917	
Real Estate	\$979,300.00
Collateral Loans	2,352.00
Stocks and Bonds	\$254,643.39
Cash in Office and Bank	\$87,390.27
Agents' Balances	\$18,217.23
Interest and Rents	\$2,120.84
All other Assets	\$2,150.02
Gross Assets	\$5,891,173.35
Deduct Items not admitted	247,597.61
Admitted Assets	\$5,643,575.74
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917	
Net Unpaid Losses	\$567,368.98
Unearned Premiums	\$3,625,838.00
All other Liabilities	\$10,535.10
Cash Capital	\$1,000,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities	\$603,782.66
Total Liabilities and Surplus	\$5,643,575.74

GLENS FALLS INSURANCE CO., GLENS FALLS, N. Y.

Assets Dec. 31, 1917	
Real Estate	\$227,356.55
Mortgage Loans	\$1,644,636.23
Collateral Loans	\$25,241.00
Stocks and Bonds	\$1,102,287.52
Cash in Office and Bank	\$710,223.27
Agents' Balances	\$45,570.37
Interest and Rents	\$1,168.10
All other Assets	\$1,168.10
Gross Assets	\$7,169,924.04
Deduct Items not admitted	12,701.63
Admitted Assets	\$7,157,222.41
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917	
Net Unpaid Losses	\$463,934.00
Unearned Premiums	\$3,775,916.27
All other Liabilities	\$55,004.43
Cash Capital	\$1,000,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities	\$2,863,367.71
Total Liabilities and Surplus	\$7,157,222.41

THE FIDELITY AND CASUALTY CO.

Assets Dec. 31, 1917	
Real Estate	\$1,263,833.43
Collateral Loans	\$3,174.89
Stocks and Bonds	\$1,021,962.19
Cash in Office and Bank	\$447,739.69
Agents' Balances	\$2,253,144.88
Interest and Rents	\$108,976.44
All other Assets	\$407,923.00
Gross Assets	\$16,793,473.74
Deduct Items not admitted	1,718,143.12
Admitted Assets	\$15,075,330.62
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917	
Net Unpaid Losses	\$7,529,259.40
Unearned Premiums	\$6,062,098.10
All other Liabilities	\$1,233,349.91
Cash Capital	\$1,000,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities	\$2,411,957.00
Total Liabilities and Surplus	\$15,075,330.62

THE RICHMOND PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION, WORCESTER, MASS.

Assets Dec. 31, 1917	
Stocks and Bonds	\$418,288.85
Cash in Office and Bank	\$6,338.23
Interest and Rents	\$,946.53
Gross Assets	\$425,473.61
Deduct Items not admitted	\$1,868.08
Admitted Assets	\$423,605.53
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917	
Net Unpaid Losses	\$48,005.82
Unearned Premiums	\$4,008.32
All other Liabilities	\$1,594.43
Cash Capital	\$100,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities	\$373,000.00
Total Liabilities and Surplus	\$423,605.53

ORIENT INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

Assets Dec. 31, 1917	
Real Estate	\$178,507.45
Stocks and Bonds	\$3,272,263.29
Cash in Office and Bank	\$49,459.07
Agents' Balances	\$99,234.25
Bills Receivable	\$,629.42
Interest and Rents	\$7,553.68
All other Assets	\$1,006.84
Gross Assets	\$4,093,954.71
Deduct Items not admitted	434,960.54
Admitted Assets	\$4,258,915.17
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917	
Net Unpaid Losses	\$905,100.00
Unearned Premiums	\$1,835,215.78
All other Liabilities	\$48,284.77
Cash Capital	\$1,000,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities	\$1,052,629.01
Total Liabilities and Surplus	\$4,258,915.17

GREAT EASTERN CASUALTY CO.

Assets Dec. 31, 1917	
Mortgage Loans	\$99,000.00
Stocks and Bonds	\$3,449,802.38
Cash in Office and Bank	\$1,006,970.58
Agents' Balances	\$10,000.00
Interest and Rents	\$1,054,712.00
Gross Assets	\$4,561,483.96
Deduct Items not admitted	\$1,008,404.27
Admitted Assets	\$3,553,079.69
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917	
Net Unpaid Losses	\$495,911.35
Unearned Premiums	\$2,477,885.00
All other Liabilities	\$9,382.03
Cash Capital	\$500,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities	\$294,181.31
Total Liabilities and Surplus	\$3,553,079.69

LONDON & LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD., LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

Assets Dec. 31, 1917	
Real Estate	\$300,000.00
Stocks and Bonds	\$3,449,802.38
Cash in Office and Bank	\$1,006,970.58
Funds in hands of U. S. Trustees	\$10,000.00
Agents' Balances	\$10,000.00
Bills Receivable	\$1,000.00
Interest and Rents	\$7,553.68
All other Assets	\$1,006.84
Gross Assets	\$4,886,133.46
Deduct Items not admitted	237,663.18
Admitted Assets	\$4,648,470.28
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917	
Net Unpaid Losses	\$432,901.38
Unearned Premiums	\$3,011,151.32
All other Liabilities	\$73,829.92
Cash Capital	\$200,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities	\$2,286,288.51
Total Liabilities and Surplus	\$4,648,470.28

THE MASONIC PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION, WORCESTER, MASS.

Assets Dec. 31, 1917	
Stocks and Bonds	\$494,240.00
Cash in Office and Bank	\$238,823.53
Interest and Rents	\$,270.07
Gross Assets	\$733,333.60
Deduct Items not admitted	\$20,501.58
Admitted Assets	\$712,832.02
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917	
Net Unpaid Losses	\$189,047.51
Unearned Premiums	\$480,371.74
All other Liabilities	\$43,81

SALE 10 Days SALE

Having purchased the entire stock and fixtures of the E. A. Smith Est., Bethel, Me., and actually forced to raise cash, I must make the following sacrifices during the next ten days regardless of the present war prices. The stock I am offering is entirely new. Such a reduction sale at these present war times justifies your immediate attention to call and look over our goods.

Compare the following prices:

PRESENT PRICE	SALE PRICE
Linoleums, Latest Designs, 60c	49c sq. yd.
Curtains, Latest Designs, 50c, 60c, 65c	39c, 49c, 59c each
Iron Beds, \$9.00, \$11.00, \$13.00	\$6.79, \$8.79, \$9.98
Commodore, \$6.00	\$4.98
Upholstered Rockers, \$6.00	\$4.98
Dining Tables, \$11.50, \$12.50, \$13.50	\$9.79, \$10.79, \$12.79
Dining Chairs, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00	\$1.29, \$1.49, \$1.79
Chiffoniers, \$12.00, \$14.00, \$16.00	\$10.29, \$11.29, \$12.29
Parlor Tables, \$3.00, \$5.00, \$7.50	\$2.29, \$3.39, \$6.79
Piazza Chairs, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.75	\$1.29, \$1.49, \$2.49
Blankets, \$1.00, \$1.25	98c each
Art Square, \$12.00	\$9.98
Oil Cloth, 25c yard	19c yard
Lamp Chimneys, 12c and 15c	\$1.00 per dozen
Tea Kettles, \$2.50	\$1.99

A good assortment of Mattresses, Springs, Drapery Poles and Fixtures, Children's Chairs, Tables, Ironing Boards, Galvanized Water Pails, Wash Boards, Etc.

Looking Glasses and Picture Frames. Orders for Framing Pictures and Upholstering and Refinishing will be taken during the Sale.

Telephone orders accepted. Call 19-3.

This Sale positively ends March 27, 1918.

GUY E. JACK FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKER BETHEL MAINE

THE PEAT DEPOSITS OF THE UNITED STATES

United States Geological Survey
Bureau of Mines
Coal and Other Minerals

According to the United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, the commercial development of the vast peat deposits in the United States would materially reduce our present shortage of fuel. Although peat has never been largely used as fuel in this country because of our abundant supply of coal, which can be more readily procured for consumption and in smaller times more cheaply brought to the consumer, it has long been used in Europe, where 15,000,000 to 20,000,000 tons are consumed annually in generating heat and power.

The attempts made in this country to manufacture peat fuel on a commercial scale have not been successful, but the failure appears to have been due not to a lack of market for the product but to the lack of sufficient capital, to the inexperience of the operators, and to preventable engineering errors. It is said that air-dried machine peat, which is but little inferior in calorific value to many grades of lignite coal, can be produced at a cost ranging from 75 cents to \$2.50 a ton, the exact figure depending on the size and the efficiency of the plant, and it is believed that in some parts of the country it could be profitably compete with other fuels for both domestic and industrial use. It burns with little smoke and ash, and whereas it has been used in this country it has proved very satisfactory and has found ready sale as fast as it has been produced.

The wide interest felt in the large use of peat in the United States is expressed in recent messages from the governors of Maine and Massachusetts to the legislatures of those States, urging them to investigate the peat deposits of peat and its possible use to relieve the present shortage of fuel.

The lack of other fuel in many European countries is now being supplied in part by an increased use of peat. According to United States Commerce reports 418 peat machines were in operation in Norway in 1917, compared with 56 in 1915 and 24 in 1914. Among these were two automatic machines, each costing \$1,000, having a daily capacity of 50 to 60 tons of fuel, and requiring only two men for its operation.

Peat consumed as a properly designed gas producer yields gas of good quality and in abundant quantity to use in power with the cold from coal, as well as many valuable by-products. The

is perhaps the most effective utilization of peat fuel for generating heat and power, because peat that is to be used in this way does not need to be so carefully prepared nor so thoroughly dried as peat that is to be consumed under steam boilers.

Specific information with regard to the use of peat in gas-producing plants and for other purposes is given in a bulletin prepared under the supervision of the United States Geological Survey, but published as Bulletin 10 of the Bureau of Mines, from which copies of it may be obtained.

Nature and Distribution of Peat Deposits

Peat is a dark brown or black residue produced by the partial decomposition of mosses, sedges, and other vegetable matter in marshes and like wet places. Most of the peat deposits in this country occur in depressions and poorly drained areas in regions where the temperature of the air and the soil is low in summer and the humidity of the air is high. The most extensive peat beds are found in New England and around the Great Lakes, where the climate and the topography are favorable to the accumulation of partly decomposed vegetable matter. Many deposits are found also in the Atlantic Coastal Plains, from New Jersey southward to Florida. In regions of heavy rainfall along the Pacific coast peat bogs occur wherever the drainage is so greatly interrupted that the soil becomes permanently saturated with water.

The Federal Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey, Interior Department, Washington, D. C., contains descriptions of many peat bogs in that State. Detailed information relating to the occurrence of this material in Maine and a map showing the location of workable deposits in that State can also be found in United States Geological Survey Bulletin 376, which, although no longer available for free distribution, may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C., for 25 cents per copy.

It is estimated that more than 11,000 square miles of swamp land in the United States contain peat beds of good quality, and that the total available fuel in these deposits would amount to more than 12,000,000,000 tons, a quantity that, if it could be distributed, would furnish heat and power for the entire country for many years. Much of this material is in places that have no known deposits of coal and that on account of their cold climate and their remoteness from industries consume large quantities of fuel, a constantly increasing percent of which has to be brought by rail and water from distant mines. At the same time a recent estimate made by large scale, but in view of the fact

Prof. E. K. Roper in a paper on the peat deposits of Minnesota, published by the Minnesota Geological Survey, more than 2,000,000,000 tons of air-dried peat fuel can be obtained from deposits in that State alone. The utilization of these deposits would augment the local fuel supply and incidentally would relieve the strain on our transportation facilities by furnishing fuel to an area where coal is now brought by the long haul.

Antiseptic Value of Peat

Peat produced by the decomposition of sphagnum moss is so antiseptic and absorbent that it is used as a dressing for wounds and is an excellent substitute for medicated cotton. This fact was recognized many years ago in Europe, where sphagnum peat is now extensively used in preparing surgical dressings. According to Prof. Roper, who has made a detailed study of the peat deposits in northern United States, there are many square miles of sphagnum bog in the northern counties of Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan that would supply material suitable for antiseptic applications. It will not be necessary to incur the expense of deep excavation, for immense quantities of sphagnum can be taken from the upper parts of the deposits. Sphagnum peat is also abundant in Maine, and some is found in New York and northeastern Pennsylvania.

Uses of Peat in Agriculture

The increased use of peat and its products in compounding fertilizers may also afford relief from the present shortage of fertilizing minerals in the United States. Peat has long been used in agriculture in this country, having been either applied directly to the land or used as a filter for commercial fertilizers. In view of the enrichment of the imports of potash and nitrate where the war began and the consequent shortage of fertilizers the time has come when the producers of peat might make better known its value in agriculture.

Analyses of the peats of the United States show that they are very rich in combined nitrogen, from 70 to 85 percent of which, a proportion that is somewhat unusual, is more than 5 percent of their dry weight, may be recovered in the form of ammonium sulphate, one of the easily ingredients of modern commercial fertilizers. Peat may also be a source of nitrates. A culture bed of peat, if treated with a dilute solution of ammonium sulphate and then inoculated with nitrifying organisms, is said to yield 0.50 per cent of nitrate, and with repeated treatment about 4 percent. It has not yet been shown that this process will produce nitrates on a large scale, but in view of the fact

HENRY B. STEARNS

Henry B. Stearns, Drummond street, Auburn, passed away Thursday at 10 A. M. at his home, after a five days' illness of pneumonia. Mr. Stearns was born in Bethel, July 12, 1849, the son of Phineas and Betsey Stearns.

When a young man he went to Lewiston, where he was associated with the late Isaac Robbins in the wood and coal business. In 1881, he formed a partnership with the late Anson Reed and they carried on a wood and coal business under the firm name of Stearns & Reed. After the death of Mr. Reed, the business was dissolved and for the past few years Mr. Stearns has been associated with the Union Water Power Co. Mr. Stearns was devoted to his family and home. In 1881 he married Nellie C. Forsyth of Wilton. One daughter, Mrs. L. D. Jennings of Newton Centre, Mass., and one son, William H. Stearns, of Auburn; three brothers, Nathan of Augusta, Daniel and Charles of Lewiston, and one sister, Lizzie T. Stearns of Bethel, survive. Mr. Stearns was a member of the M. & M. Lodge I. O. O. F.

Funeral services were held from his late home on Saturday afternoon at two o'clock.

ASSESSORS' NOTICE

The Assessors of the Town of Bethel hereby give notice to all persons liable to taxation in said town, that they will be in session at Selectmen's Office in said town, on the First Day of April, at ten o'clock A. M. for the purpose of receiving lists of the polls and estates taxable in said town.

All such persons are hereby notified to make and bring to said Assessors true and perfect lists of their polls and all their estates, real and personal, not by law exempt from taxation, which they were possessed of, or which they held as guardian, executor, administrator, trustee or otherwise, on the first day of April, 1918, and be prepared to make oath to the truth of the same.

When estates of persons deceased have been divided during the past year, or have changed hands from any cause, the executor, administrator or other persons interested, are hereby warned to give notice of such change, and in default of such notice will be held under the law to pay the tax assessed although such estate has been wholly distributed, and paid over.

Any person who neglects to comply with this notice will be DOOMED to a tax according to the laws of the State and be barred of the right to make application to the Assessors or County Commissioners for any abatement of his taxes, unless he offers such list with his application and satisfies them that he was unable to offer it at the time here by appointed.

FRANK A. BROWN,
N. E. RICHARDSON,
P. B. HOWE,
Assessors.

Date Posted, March 16, 1918.

Emergency and present shortage of these salts, which are so essential to agriculture and to the explosives industry, the process strongly invites further and larger experiments.

Peat will most profitably be employed as an absorbent of the valuable nitrogenous liquids of stables, which are ordinarily wasted. When so used it not only absorbs liquids but checks decomposition and absorbs gases, so that it should be an effective deodorizer and disinfectant. For this use it is superior to lime, ashes, and some of the more expensive disinfectants, and it is a nearly ideal material for use in earth closets and other receptacles for moist waste organic matter.

Peat has also been used successfully in this country as bedding for stock and in compounding stock feed.

Other Industrial Products of Peat
Peat has frequently been used as a source of charcoal and coke, of various by-products from coke retorts, such as those obtained from the distillation of coal and of fuel and illuminating gas, as well as in making paper, substitutes for wood, and packing material. The prospective value of the peat deposits of the country as a source of these products is much larger than their value as a source of fuel.

Information with regard to the occurrence, distribution, and production of peat in the United States will be furnished on application to the United States Geological Survey, Interior Department, Washington, D. C., and information on the use of peat for fuel and other purposes may be procured from the Bureau of Mines, Interior Department, Washington, D. C.

WEST PERU

W. J. Wheeler has finished logging, and is now getting the Wyman mill in readiness to saw the lumber.

L. H. Lurvey has sold his flock of seventy sheep.

Charles Anderson has a housekeeper, Mrs. Perkins, who has been keeping house for H. W. O'Hara. She has two children with her.

Mrs. Viola Child is improving slowly. I guess the backbone of winter is broken. Crows have come, and the spring poets are thinking out.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

W. J. WHEELER & CO. SOUTH PARIS, MAINE

Annual Statements of a Few of the Companies Represented.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE CO., Ltd.	PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY, PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Assets Dec. 31, 1917	Assets Dec. 31, 1917
Real Estate, \$900,000.00	Real Estate, \$100,000.00
Mortgage Loans, 26,000.00	Mortgage Loans, 65,000.00
Collateral Loans, 8,025.50	Stocks and Bonds, 3,074,335.51
Stocks and Bonds, 6,300,044.35	Cash in Office and Bank, 998,239.21
Cash in Office and Bank, 3,257,335.99	Agents' Balances, 1,104,791.70
Agents' Balances, 1,290,406.53	Bills Receivable, 12,168.05
Bills Receivable, 173.46	Interest and Rents, 21,310.02
Interest and Rents, 90,148.23	All other Assets, 870,001.16
All other Assets, 200,765.03	
Gross Assets, \$12,150,008.78	Gross Assets, \$6,847,149.25
Deduct Items not admitted, 502,860.38	Deduct Items not admitted, 35,255.75
Admitted Assets, \$11,647,148.42	Admitted Assets, \$6,811,893.50
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917	Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917
Not Unpaid Losses, \$1,424,432.47	Not Unpaid Losses, \$1,019,721.66
Unearned Premiums, 6,810,485.10	Unearned Premiums, 2,792,115.55
All other Liabilities, 470,273.87	All other Liabilities, 230,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities, 2,912,571.98	Cash Capital, 1,090,000.00
	Surplus over all Liabilities, 1,777,053.50
Total Liabilities and Surplus, \$11,647,148.42	Total Liabilities and Surplus, \$6,811,893.50
W. J. WHEELER & CO., Agents, South Paris, Maine.	W. J. WHEELER & CO., Agents, South Paris, Maine.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA, 84 William Street, New York City

Assets Dec. 31, 1917	
Mortgage Loans, \$62,000.00	
Stocks and Bonds, 11,049,244.40	
Cash in Office and Bank, 1,001,475.72	
Agents' Balances, 1,144,907.48	
Bills Receivable, 19.76	
Interest and Rents, 118,327.09	
All other Assets, 40,888.00	
Admitted Assets, \$13,422,382.31	
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917	
Not Unpaid Losses, \$981,455.18	
Unearned Premiums, 5,489,129.03	
All other Liabilities, 740,200.43	
Cash Capital, 2,000,000.00	
Surplus over all Liabilities, 4,232,068.87	
Total Liabilities and Surplus, \$13,422,382.31	
W. J. WHEELER & CO., Agents, South Paris, Maine.	

3-7-31-W

Charter No. 7613
Reserve District No. One
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

BETHEL NATIONAL BANK,
At Bethel in the State of Maine, at the close of business on Mar. 4, 1918.

RESOURCES

1 a Loans and discounts (except those shown on b and c)	\$54,274.86
2 Overdrafts, unsecured	11.21
3 a U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (per value)	10,000.00
4 U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and pledged	8,000.00 18,000.00
5 a Liberty Loan Bonds, 3 1/2 and 4 per cent, unpledged	350.00 350.00
7 b Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned and pledged	49,420.00
8 Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription)	1,050.00 150.00
11 Furniture and fixtures	12,003.00
13 Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks	62,770.02
19 Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items	1,720.27
20 Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	500.00
Total	\$190,260.36
LIABILITIES	
24 Capital stock paid in	\$25,000.00
25 Surplus fund	10,000.00
26 a Undivided profits	11,333.10
b Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	442.75 11,290.35
30 Circulating notes outstanding	8,700.00
31 Individual deposits subject to check	134,218.81
32 Certified checks	47.70
Total	\$190,260.36

STATE OF MAINE,
COUNTY OF OXFORD, ss:

I, Ellery C. Park, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ELLERY C. PARK, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of March, 1918.

A. R. HERRICK, Notary Public.

Correct-Attest:

IRA C. JORDAN,
ERNEST M. WALKER,
CLARENCE R. FOX,
Directors.

Learn to laugh properly. A good laugh is better than medicine. Learn to hide your pains and ache under a pleasant smile. Learn to meet your friends with a smile. The good humor of man or woman is always welcome, but the gloomy person is not wanted anywhere and is a nuisance as well.

PROBATE NOTICES

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named:

At a Probate Court at Paris in vacation and for the County of Oxford, on the twenty-seventh day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen. The following matter having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris, on the third Tuesday of March, A. D. 1918, at 9 of the clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

Sarah W. Brown, late of Bethel, deceased; will and petition for probate thereof and the appointment of Ellery C. Park as executor thereof presented by Ellery C. Park, the executor therein named. The appointment to be made without bond, according to said will.

ADDISON E. HERRICK,
Judge of said Court.

A true copy-attest:
ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

2-23-31.

NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Horace G. Ben nett late of Lincoln Plantation in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all in debt thereon are requested to make payment immediately.

LEON W. BENNETT,
Wilcox's Mills, Maine.

February 19th, 1918. 2-23-31.

WEST PARIS GRANGE

West Paris Grange held meeting, Saturday, with Master, D. A. Grover, present were 40 members, present very glad to have with us from Paris Grange, and other Granges. All of the present except the Gate K and Flora. Bro. E. S. T. G. K. pro tem. The officers of the Grange worked the first and second degrees. A of thanks was extended to all the visiting Grange, in of the good work done in the degrees. At noon a good meal was enjoyed, an open meeting was held the Lecturer's program was Song, "America."

Piano Solo, Madeline

Brother H. M. Tucker, our afternoon, spoke very long on "Animal Industry Reading, Madeline Peabody and Ed Reading, Grange

The Worthy Master from Paris spoke a few words, and a singing vote of thanks from the Grange.

Piano Solo, "Silver Stars," Madeline

Brother H. M. Tucker, our afternoon, spoke very long on "Animal Industry Reading, Madeline Peabody and Ed Reading, Grange

The Worthy Master from Paris spoke a few words, and a singing vote of thanks from the Grange.

Piano Solo, "Silver Stars," Madeline

Brother H. M. Tucker, our afternoon, spoke very long on "Animal Industry Reading, Madeline Peabody and Ed Reading, Grange

The Worthy Master from Paris spoke a few words, and a singing vote of thanks from the Grange.

Piano Solo, "Silver Stars," Madeline

Brother H. M. Tucker, our afternoon, spoke very long on "Animal Industry Reading, Madeline Peabody and Ed Reading, Grange

The Worthy Master from Paris spoke a few words, and a singing vote of thanks from the Grange.

Piano Solo, "Silver Stars," Madeline

Brother H. M. Tucker, our afternoon, spoke very long on "Animal Industry Reading, Madeline Peabody and Ed Reading, Grange

The Worthy Master from Paris spoke a few words, and a singing vote of thanks from the Grange.

Piano Solo, "Silver Stars," Madeline

Brother H. M. Tucker, our afternoon, spoke very long on "Animal Industry Reading, Madeline Peabody and Ed Reading, Grange

The Worthy Master from Paris spoke a few words, and a singing vote of thanks from the Grange.

Piano Solo, "Silver Stars," Madeline

Brother H. M. Tucker, our afternoon, spoke very long on "Animal Industry Reading, Madeline Peabody and Ed Reading, Grange

The Worthy Master from Paris spoke a few words, and a singing vote of thanks from the Grange.

Piano Solo, "Silver Stars," Madeline

Brother H. M. Tucker, our afternoon, spoke very long on "Animal Industry Reading, Madeline Peabody and Ed Reading, Grange

The Worthy Master from Paris spoke a few words, and a singing vote of thanks from the Grange.

Piano Solo, "Silver Stars," Madeline

Brother H. M. Tucker, our afternoon, spoke very long on "Animal Industry Reading, Madeline Peabody and Ed Reading, Grange

The Worthy Master from Paris spoke a few words, and a singing vote of thanks from the Grange.

Piano Solo, "Silver Stars," Madeline

Brother H. M. Tucker, our afternoon, spoke very long on "Animal Industry Reading, Madeline Peabody and Ed Reading, Grange

The Worthy Master from Paris spoke a few words, and a singing vote of thanks from the Grange.

VOLUME XXIII-1

GRANGE

CANTON GR.

At the regular meeting Grange, Saturday, there lent attendance and a first The first and second deferred on one candidate the program were quoted; a paper, "New I Rodney McCollister; singing paper, "Some of My I and Why," Miss Florence book discussion, general Cora B. Fuller; "Seed Sage Crops," general discussion by the Nightingale Club; solved, That the Government Public Utilities," F. Tripp, negative, O. A recitation, Miss Ruth next meeting will be the national Day and in the schools and teachers are the superintendent and so

BEAR RIVER GR.

Bear River Grange held meeting in the Grange Corner, March 16, at 8.15 Master in chair filled as follows: Gate Keppel Holt; Chaplain, Bro. S. P. urer, Bro. Chapman; Cora Smith. Minutes of read. The third and were conferred on a class following was the Literary Song, "Old Glory."

Roll Call, Recollections of Song, encore, Bro. Reading, Bro. Song, Reading, Sister Grange called to order. it was voted to have a meal and box supper, March 27 on dance: Brothers Fred Brink, Committee on Kitchen: Sisters Davis, Roma Smith. Closed in 7:30 seven members present.

WEST PARIS GR.

West Paris Grange held meeting, Saturday, with Master, D. A. Grover, present were 40 members, present very glad to have with us from Paris Grange, and other Granges. All of the present except the Gate K and Flora. Bro. E. S. T. G. K. pro tem. The officers of the Grange worked the first and second degrees. A of thanks was extended to all the visiting Grange, in of the good work done in the degrees. At noon a good meal was enjoyed, an open meeting was held the Lecturer's program was Song, "America."

Piano Solo, Madeline

Brother H. M. Tucker, our afternoon, spoke very long on "Animal Industry Reading, Madeline Peabody and Ed Reading, Grange

The Worthy Master from Paris spoke a few words, and a singing vote of thanks from the Gr